

# Romania's Danube Delta & Carpathian Mountains

Naturetrek Tour Report

28 April - 7 May 2016



European Brown Bear



Squacco Heron in flight



Adult White-tailed Eagle

Tour report & images compiled by Mike Youdale



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Tour participants: Mike Youdale (leader) & Florin Stavarache (local guide) with 11 Naturetrek clients

## Day 1

Thursday 28th April

Our departure from Heathrow airport was slightly delayed, but we managed to catch up the time during the flight. Upon arrival in Romania we met our local guide, Florin and our driver, also named Florin. Once the luggage was loaded, we drove to our first hotel in Zanesti, surrounded by mountains. Along the route we started to see our first birds: Collard Dove, House Sparrow and Yellow Wagtail. Some managed to see a 'ringtail' harrier, most probably Hen Harrier.

We stopped half way for a refreshment break before continuing the journey, reaching our hotel at 8pm. Once we had got into our rooms, we had a chat about the days ahead whilst we enjoyed dinner. After a long day of travelling for many, we retired to our rooms for a much needed rest.

## Day 2

Friday 29th April

We started the day with breakfast at 8.30am. Those who had been out for a pre-breakfast walk managed to see a small number of Swifts, flying overhead screeching, and a White Stork which was nesting nearby.

Following breakfast, we travelled a short distance to Piatra Craiului National Park, into some agricultural landscape and alpine meadows. From here we explored some of the lowland habitat, followed by a walk up through the forest to the monastery of Coltul Chililor. The surrounding fields were home to good numbers of singing Yellowhammers, whilst Yellow Wagtails flew overhead calling. In the distance we could hear Nutcracker and we hoped to see these once we started our trail up through the forest. A Kestrel showed well overhead, hovering above us as we made our way to the fringes of the forest, before being chased off by a pair of Common Buzzard. Tree Pipits were in small numbers, singing from the surrounding trees, and good numbers of Goldcrest were heard as we continued our walk. We stopped again as we heard the call of a Nutcracker, but our view was obscured by the high trees surrounding us.

As we reached the top of the walk we managed to see three Red Crossbills, followed shortly afterwards by a Black Woodpecker, which we heard first and then managed to locate flying through a gap in the trees. As we started to explore the monument, we heard, and then saw, a Firecrest with a small number of Goldcrests. This bird showed well before moving on further into the trees and eventually out of view.

On the way back down the trail, another three Firecrests were seen along with a Great Spotted Woodpecker, which we checked closely in case it was the similarly plumaged Syrian Woodpecker. Sadly this time it was not a Syrian, but we would continue to check all woodpeckers seen throughout the tour. A few of us heard the call of a Nutcracker again, and very distantly one was seen on top of a Pine, but it quickly dropped down out of view and sadly did not return to its perch. With the weather starting to turn, we continue our way back down the trail to the bus. Once we were all aboard, we made our way back to the hotel where we enjoyed lunch.

After a short rest, we all gathered in the lobby to make our way to a special bear watching facility. In total we managed to see a staggering 11 individual Brown Bears, which were all identified by the local guide who was there studying them. At times the Bears would make their way into the forest, but we spotted Grey Wagtails and

Ravens to keep us entertained until the next Bear arrived. As the night was closing in quickly and it was getting very dark, we left the Bears to continuing their feeding. We quietly made our way back to the bus and then back to the hotel for a very welcome dinner.

## Day 3

Saturday 30th April

Today started with breakfast at 8am, due to the late finish from the bear watching the night before. Our plan today was to try and beat the tourists and locals to a breathtaking Zarnesti Gorge, to search of some Romanian specialists, most notably, Wallcreeper. At first we nearly had the gorge to ourselves, which enabled us to walk at a nice slow pace, enjoying all the plants and butterflies which were around us.

As we walked up through the gorge, we kept our eyes and ears peeled for Wallcreeper, whilst also enjoying a whole host of other species. Black Redstarts were in the surrounding trees, singing and showing well from the overhanging branches along the gorge. High up on the road a few Chamois moved steadily through the rocky crags and sharp slopes. One individual came out into the open, giving us great views of this goat-antelope which is native to the mountains of Europe. Overhead, a single Hobby and a few Peregrines were also noted, along with small numbers of Buzzards riding the thermals.

During the morning, the gorge quickly filled with locals coming out for their weekend walk, and also tourists from other areas. This significantly decreased our chance of Wallcreeper, so left this wonderful area to try our luck at the Dambovicioara Gorge. Beforehand, we stopped in Bran to enjoy a coffee and a comfort break, and also to look at the famous castle. After refreshments, we drove to the next gorge. This Gorge was full of Grey Wagtails; everywhere we looked. Overhead, a single Black Kite flew over, and down in the stream a couple of Dippers were busy feeding.

After a wonderful day, we started to make our way back to the hotel. Along the road we stopped to watch ten White Storks feeding on some agriculture land. In the same fields, good numbers of Rooks and a couple of Buzzards were also feeding. As we approached the hotel there was still some light left, so we made our way up to Piatra Craiului National Park for one final chance to find Nutcracker. Sadly we drew a blank, although one was heard very distantly, and we managed to see a lovely male Red-backed Shrike which showed well.

## Day 4

Sunday 1st May

Today we made the long drive south-east to Tulcea. As the drive took most of the day, we broke the journey with regular stops. As we left the hotel, Swifts were flying overhead screeching their summer sound. From the balcony at the top of the hotel we could see the pair of White Stork high upon their nest; a lovely sight as we waved farewell to our hosts.

We drove down through the mountains, stopping a few times to take photographs of the staggering scenery which befell us on either side of the road: large swathes of lush green forest with high mountains climbing up behind them, the peaks still laden in snow.

Our next stop was not so glamorous in its appearance; it was a petrol station where we stopped for coffee and lunch. Surrounding the petrol station was large flat areas of grassland and soon we realised why we had stopped

here as a Black-headed Wagtail perched on the fence in front of us. Yellow Wagtails were heard calling and after a little bit of searching, we soon found a few more. This time a female Blue-headed Wagtail was followed quickly by good views of a Romanian Wagtail. Lapwings were seen sweeping around the sky and a Crested Lark rose up singing before perching on a sign, enabling us to have wonderful views of the bird with its crest standing high. Whilst scanning the fields a large grey bird rose up, quartering an area of grassland. Although distant, with the telescope we could see it was a stunning male Pallid Harrier, showing its black wing tips and ghostly colour.

After lunch we continued our journey, stopping an hour later at a small woodland to stretch our legs. High in the trees a large rookery was busy with adults bringing food to the chicks, which called out loudly. Soon our attention was drawn to the rich, loud, song of a Nightingale. In typical nightingale fashion, it never showed itself, but the song made it seem like the bird was only inches away. A female Golden Oriole flew through the rape seed field adjacent to the woodland and a couple of Grey Partridges ran into cover when they saw us approach.

We continued our drive; the landscape turning very agricultural which was rich with Swallows, House Martins, Hooded Crows and Rooks. A single Marsh Harrier was also seen quartering a small area of grassland. Next we stopped at a small lake where Grey Heron, Pochard, Little Grebe and Coot were present in good numbers. Great Reed Warbler sang loudly from the phragmites in front of us, with one bird sitting high on the top of a reed enabling us to get the telescope on it. A single Shelduck sat in the corner of the lake, and two Greylag Geese with four little goslings swam out and across in front of us. Just as we were about to leave, a Green Sandpiper rose up and flew strongly before dropping back out of view.

We continued our drive, stopping a few more times for Great Egret, Glossy Ibis, Little Egret, Black Redstart, Corn Bunting and Red-backed Shrike. After crossing the bridge over the Danube, we pulled over again at another large expanse of water; Lake Hasar. Whiskered Terns were busy feeding and White-winged Terns were also in good numbers. On the water, Great-crested Grebe, Red-crested Pochard and our first Mute Swan of the tour were seen. Tucked tightly into some reeds, a Pygmy Cormorant showed well before the song of Golden Oriole sent us spinning, turning our attention to the surrounding woodland. A Cuckoo and a couple of Turtle Doves flew through, and eventually we managed to see the Golden Oriole; five in total sitting in a tree. They stayed long enough to allow us to have prolonged views of the birds before they flew out of view.

At our last stop before reaching Tulcea we saw seven Red-footed Falcons at an enormous rookery, and also three Bee-eaters, Little Owl, Red-backed Shrike and a Lesser Grey Shrike. Once at Tulcea, we settled into our hotel boat and enjoyed a nice meal before heading off to bed.

## Day 5

Monday 2nd May

The day started misty on the Delta, but singing Cuckoo and Willow Warbler made it feel warm. Whiskered Tern, Black-headed Gull, Yellow-legged Gull and good numbers of Swallows were around the boat before breakfast.

After an excellent breakfast, we boarded the small boats which allowed us to explore the delta better, and set off east further down the channels. Birds were a plenty with good numbers of Yellow-legged Gull, Marsh Tern and Pygmy Cormorant around us. Huge numbers of wetland specialists were present everywhere we looked: herons, egrets, wildfowl and terns. It really was the most wonderful sight.

After lunch we explored some more of the local areas and visited Fortuna Lake, where we found our first Squacco and Black-crowned Night Herons. Dozens of Whiskered Terns were present, sitting on large areas of floating vegetation, where they make their nests. We travelled across the lake to get a closer view of a flock of Pelicans which were feeding in the water and sitting on some of the smaller islands.

As we made our way around more channels, Ferruginous Duck and Garganey were present, along with the much more numerous Teal, Gadwall and grebes. As the sun was starting to drop, we started our return to the floating hotel with its panoramic windows overlooking the surrounding delta, where we enjoyed another delicious dinner.

## Day 6

**Tuesday 3rd May**

We started at 8am, just after breakfast, to make our way to the traditional village of Letea. Sadly, we were travelling into a head wind which wasn't easing, so after a few hours we turned around to explore some other areas, hopefully out of the wind.

Retracing our steps, we stopped at a Kingfisher nest where we watched two individuals come and go, whilst we enjoyed a welcome warming cup of coffee. Also in the area, our first Pied Flycatcher and Spotted Flycatcher of the trip were seen well, feeding around us in the nearby trees. Common Redstart, Cuckoo and Great Spotted Woodpecker were also seen before we continued on our boats.

Further down the Crisan canal we came to rest and moored at Cararorman, where we enjoyed a nice walk around the traditional village and enjoyed the birdlife. In some of the buildings Little Owls were present and showed well. In the surrounding wetlands, good numbers of waders were present, and we managed to record our first Little Stints and Curlew Sandpipers, each in their small flocks.

Due to our change in plan it was getting late and many of our tummies were rumbling, so we boarded the boats for a final time and started our way back to the hotel. Just before reaching the hotel, the song of a Penduline Tit was heard. We slowed down and slowly worked our way along the trees adjacent to the channel, finally managing to track down the bird. Although very mobile, its calling and singing helped us keep track of it and enabled everyone to have a view of the nice Penduline Tit.

We eventually reached the hotel and whilst we started lunch, we began to move along the Reacle Canal to the next area to moor for the evening. After lunch we stood on the boat and watched all the wildlife of the delta drift by. We saw Marsh Harrier, Osprey and a White-tailed Eagle, whilst Chiffchaff, Willow Warbler, Cuckoo and Great Reed Warbler were all in full song.

## Day 7

**Wednesday 4th May**

Sadly the day started with steady rain, and it showed no signs of easing. Due to this, we slightly adjusted our plans so that we could bird from the floating hotel rather than getting too wet using the small boats. We stood on deck surrounded by Swallows, Sand Martins, various species of marsh tern, and very briefly an Osprey which flew over the boat. Just before departing from our evening mooring, we were treated to great views of two Reed Warblers, our first of the tour, sitting in vegetation basically on the boat. We all managed good views of the two birds which even posed well for the photographers to take a good number of images.

As we headed off we were treated to both species of Pelican, Great White and Dalmatian, albeit in small numbers. A Savi's Warbler was heard briefly calling from the surrounding reedbed, along with the numerous Great Reed Warblers. A couple of Caspian Gulls flew over and showed very well. Great Crested Grebe, White Stork and Glossy Ibis also flew over. A small number of birds of prey were seen due to the weather. All the birds sitting on the trees looked rather unhappy and bedraggled in the persistent rain. The highlight of the morning was a male White-tailed Eagle which flew out in front of the boat and up steam for a hundred metres.

We arrived at Tulcea at 6pm. Relaxing on the roof deck of the floating hotel, we saw several more White-tailed Eagles, Red-footed Falcons and Hobbies. We also had another chance to enjoy the songs of both Nightingale and Golden Oriole as they serenaded us from deep cover.

## Day 8

Thursday 5th May

We left Tulcea to explore the more southern areas around Dobraga, one of the main migration routes into Europe. Although the weather was not ideal, driving up Sinoe towards Grindu Lupilor we saw good numbers of species in the large agricultural fields. There were lots of Yellow Wagtails of three different races, then our first Calandra Lark and Red-throated Pipit, although these were soon forgotten when a Collard Pratincole came to land next to the bus and remained there for 20 minutes, enabling us all to have wonderful views.

We continued along the path and found a suitable spot to have lunch. Northern Wheatear and a female Pied Wheatear were seen, together with Red-footed Falcon and good numbers of marsh terns. After lunch we walked along one of the tracks where there were great numbers of wetland birds including Squacco Heron, Great Egret, Little Egret, Spotted Redshank, Common Redshank, Wood Sandpiper, Green Sandpiper, Curlew Sandpiper and Little Stint. In the reedbed Great Reed Warbler, Eurasian Reed Warbler and three Paddyfield Warblers were seen before we gave in to the conditions and went back to the bus.

We continued our travels further south to the Black Sea coast at Vadu. Here we explored the vast water bodies and surrounding wetlands. Against birds were in abundance, all coming in and feeding up before continuing their migration. We returned to the hotel for dinner.

## Day 9

Friday 6th May

After breakfast, we made our way into the nearby mountain ranges. First stop was Somova Forest, a known breeding site for the very elusive Wryneck. It proved very elusive to us, and other than hearing one in the distance, sadly we did not see one. Throughout the woodland areas, good numbers of Chiffchaff and Willow Warbler sang. We found a Sombre Tit nest and watched the comings and goings for 20 minutes. In total we saw four Sombre Tits whilst we walked, and this would be the only occasion on the tour we saw these wonderful birds.

Just as we were about to board the bus, we heard a Corncrake. We searched for the bird, but the call seemed to be getting more distant, so we continued on. We made our way up into the Machin Mountains where we stopped and had lunch between the downpours, filling up on the picnic provided from the hotel until the weather cleared.

It seemed like we had timed our lunch perfectly, for as soon as the weather cleared, the skies were alive with birds. Flocks of Swifts and Swallows flew overhead, all heading in the same direction. Along the fence lines were perched Rollers, Red-back Shrike, Lesser Grey Shrike, and a Woodchat Shrike which turned out to be the only one seen during the tour. Flocks of Bee-eaters migrated overhead, with around 30 passing over us. Eventually the thermals got really productive for birds of prey. A flock of 10 Long-legged Buzzards, Booted Eagle, Short-toed Snake Eagle, Goshawk, Peregrine, Marsh Harrier, Common Buzzard, Steppe Buzzard, Kestrel and Hobby we all recorded. What a fantastic bird of prey passage!

As the skies started to slow down with moving birds, we turn our attention to the surrounding grasslands. Everywhere we looked, Isabelline Wheatears raced around, busily feeding. We estimated there were over 100 birds around us, but this could have easily been a lot more. A small number of Woodlarks also showed well, enabling good telescope views. Around the grasslands we looked for Stone-curlew and eventually found two birds which showed really well through the telescopes.

After a fantastic day, we made our way back to the hotel for our final Romanian meal.

## Day 10

Saturday 7th May

Today was our final day in Romania. After breakfast we loaded the vehicle and started to make our way to the airport. We took our time, stopping in a few places to get final looks at some of the local species we had been watching throughout the week, and even managing to add Ruddy Shelduck to our species list.

We had enjoyed a thoroughly enjoyable time in this beautiful country. As we boarded our flight back to London, we all took with us beautiful memories of this wonderful country. Once back in the UK, another Naturetrek adventure came to an end.

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## Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May											
			28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
1	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>				2								
2	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>			✓	✓	5	2	2	2	1			
3	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>				30	350	20	20	40	25			
4	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>				2	50	30	20	50	120			
5	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>				1		2		20				
6	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>												✓
7	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>					50	50	20	20				
8	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	6			6	15	30	6	10	2			
9	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>					1			8				
10	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>					15	5		1				
11	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>					✓							
12	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>				4				5				
13	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>				10	4	5	2	5				
14	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>					15	25	5	2				
15	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>				6								
16	Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>					40	4	10					
17	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				20	50	50	20	10				
18	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>			11	40	4	4	2	6	5			
19	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>				4	100	100	50+					
20	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>					2	6	2	5				
21	Eurasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>						H		H				
22	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					40	40+	20					
23	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>					30	30+	50+	10	1			
24	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>				3	20	25	30+	15	2			
25	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>					2	4	3	3	1			
26	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>				4	20	20	20+	15	4			
27	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>				2	50	100+	50+	20	5			
28	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>					30	50	50	10	200			
29	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>						3	3	3				



	Common name	Scientific name	April/May									
			28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
30	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo pygmeus</i>				1	100+	1000	300			
31	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>				4	50	200+	100+	5	1	
32	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>							1			
33	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>			1							
34	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>			1							
35	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>					3		2			
36	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>									1	
37	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				2	4	6	4	6	1	
38	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	poss.									
39	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	1			2						
40	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>							1			
41	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			1	1	1					
42	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>									2	
43	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo buteo</i>			4	5	20			2	5	
	Steppe Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo vulpinus</i>									1	
44	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>									10	
45	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>			3							
46	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>									1	
47	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		2	2	10	1	2	1	4	5+	
48	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>				8	2	2	2	4	2	
49	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>			1		30	10	4		1	
50	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			1				1			
51	Corn Crane	<i>Crex crex</i>									H	
52	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				1	2	1	1		2	
53	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>				30+	50+	30+	30+	20	5	
54	Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>									2	
55	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>				4+		30		20	2	
56	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>						15		10		
57	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>				30+	4	20+	2	20	5	
58	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>								5		
59	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>						2		2		
60	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>						5				

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May										
			28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
61	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>									4		
62	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>									1		
63	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>					1	2	5	1			
64	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>							12	3			
65	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>								2			
66	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>								1			
67	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>						1		5			
68	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>				1		2	5	10			
69	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>					10	30	2	15	1		
70	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>						2		1			
71	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>						15		100			
72	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>								5			
73	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>						20		150			
74	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>								12			
75	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>					2	100+	2	100			
76	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>								10			
77	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>				5	15	5	30	30			
78	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>						1		5			
79	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>								5			
80	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>				10	20	20	20	5	✓		
81	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>		2		1	2	4	10	50	✓		
82	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>								2			
83	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>						1					
84	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>					10+	50	20+	10			
85	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>				6	20+	60+	30+	20			
86	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>				10	50+	50+	5	10			
87	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>					5000	50+	20+	20			
88	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
89	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>				1							
90	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		4	H	2	4	2	6	2			
91	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>				2				1			
92	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May									
			28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
93	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		3H	4H	3H (1)	10H	6	4	3	3	
94	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>				1		1			2	
95	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	2	5	10	10	120	5	2	4	10	
96	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>				1		2			5	
97	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>					20+	5	6			
98	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>				3	2				30+	
99	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>				1	1	5		4	5	
100	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>									H	
101	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>		H								
102	Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>								1		
103	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		1				1			1	
104	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>		1			2		1H			
105	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>					4H	4	2H		H	
106	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>			1	4		1		3	3	
107	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>				1		1		2	2	
108	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>									1	
109	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		1H		6	3H	3H	2H		H	
110	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		2	✓	✓						
111	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
112	Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>		1+1H								
113	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		2	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
114	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>			4	250+				10		
115	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
116	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			✓	✓	✓				2	
117	Sombre Tit	<i>Poecile lugubris</i>									4	
118	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>			2	2						
119	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
120	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
121	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>						1				
122	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>								10		
123	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>								5		
124	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>				10				15	✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May										
			28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
125	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		H								5	
126	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>				1							
127	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>						4	5+	10	✓		
128	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
129	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
130	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					10	6	H				
131	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>					3	3	1			1	
132	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
133	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>				10	30+	6H	4H	4H			
134	Paddyfield Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus agricola</i>									3		
135	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>							2	5H			
136	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>					1H		H	3H			
137	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
138	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		H	H		H						
139	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		1H				1	1				
140	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>		4									
141	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		3									
142	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
143	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>				1H							
144	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>						2					
145	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
146	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
147	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>		1	13		1						
148	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		1	1							1H	
149	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		3									
150	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓	1	2	✓	✓					
151	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>				3H	2H	2H	1H			4H	
152	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>			2	1		1H				2	
153	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>					10+	3					
154	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>										100+	
155	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>								4			
156	Pied Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>								1			

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May									
			28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
157	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>						4	2	3	6	
158	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>						1				
159	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>			4							
160	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
161	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>								23	50	
162	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>					4	6				
163	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		2	1		H					
164	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		10		1	H	1H			10	
	Black-headed Wagtail	<i>M. f.feldegg</i>				2				30	20	
	Romanian Yellow Wagtail	<i>M. f.dombrowskii</i>				1				20	40	
	Grey-headed Wagtail	<i>M. f.thumbergi</i>								1		
165	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		2	20	2						
166	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
167	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>									5	
168	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		5								
169	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>								3		
170	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
171	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓					1	5	20	
172	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>						2		3	6	
173	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>									4	
174	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>		4								
175	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		2								
176	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>				1				30	40+	
177	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		6	2					H		
178	Black-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>								4		

### Mammals

1	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>		3								
2	European Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>		11								
3	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>			1						1	
4	European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>								1	2	
5	Chamois	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>			2							
6	Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>					1					

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May									
			28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	Souslik	<i>Spermophilus citellus</i>								1	200+	
8	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>					3					

## Amphibians

1	Marsh/Pond/Edible Frog	<i>Pelophylax sp</i>				✓	✓	✓				
2	Fire bellied Toad	<i>Bombina bombina</i>		2								
3	Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>									10	

## Reptiles

1	Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix persa</i>								1		
2	Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta viridis</i>									✓	
3	Balkan Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis tauricus</i>									2	
4	Snake-eyed Skink	<i>Ablepharus kitaibelii</i>								1		

## Butterflies

1	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>			1							
2	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>		3	5	1						
3	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>								1	✓	
4	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>								1		
5	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>				1						
6	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		1		1					1	
7	Balkan Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias Myrmidone</i>		1		1					✓	
8	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>									1	
9	Glandville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>		2								
10	Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea athalia</i>										poss.
11	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>			1							
12	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			1	1						
13	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa virginiensis</i>									✓	
14	Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>									1	
15	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>					poss.					
16	Map	<i>Araschnia levana</i>		1								