

# Romania's Danube Delta & Carpathian Mountains

Naturetrek Tour Report

26 April - 5 May 2018



European Brown Bear



White Stork



Orchard

Report and images by Jon Stokes



Naturetrek

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Tour participants: Jon Stokes and Florian Stavarache (leaders) with 14 Naturetrek clients

## Day 1

Thursday 26th April

The flight was a simple affair, departing on time from Heathrow and arriving in Bucharest a few minutes early. As we flew over the Carpathians, snow glittered off the mountain tops and gave us a view of the magnificent hills that we were about to explore. We loaded our vehicle and set off for the hills. As we left the airport the weather was hot and sunny, as indeed it was forecast for the whole week.

Driving through the flat lands surrounding Bucharest we saw a few White Storks and some Buzzards, and Lapwings on the fields. After a couple of hours of driving we stopped in the foothills of the Carpathians for a coffee, before driving into the mountains and passing through the Beech and Spruce forests.

Once at our hotel we went for dinner. After food we chatted and then, as it was late, turned in, tired but happy. Outside the hotel the bat detector picked up Noctule bats flying around the street lights.

## Day 2

Friday 27th April

Morning dawned bright and clear and the sound of cockerels, sparrows and Collard Doves was the dawn chorus. After breakfast we set out for the Zarnesti Gorge where, almost immediately, we located Dipper and Grey Wagtail on the stream running through the gorge. Along the path edge beautiful yellow Anemones (*Ranunculus carpatica*) grew with the white anemones (*Isopyrum thalictroides*), and as we walked we found a stunning Fire-bellied Salamander in the stream side and a beautiful female Oil Beetle.

Under the Beech canopy we located Toothwort (*Lathraea squamaria*) and in one of the pools lots of dragonfly larvae and what appeared to be Fairy Shrimp, although we couldn't get any closer to an identification. Firecrests called from the conifers and one or two showed well, and then we located on a high cliff face a Chamois which was climbing on the rocky scree, allowing great views with the telescope.

As the sun came over the lip of the gorge, the morning warmed and the first butterflies began to be seen. First we saw a Mountain Small White, then Red Admirals, Brimstones, Orange Tips and Mountain Green-veined White. Joining a small group of Danish birders we heard the unpleasant phrase, 'the Wallcreeper just disappeared in that direction' and despite checking the vertical rock faces, we couldn't locate it again.

Descending the gorge, we found blue Snowbells (*Soldanella hungarica*) before returning to the hotel for our main meal of the day. We then set out for a valley where we hoped to find bears. Arriving, we set off for a walk along the valley floor, seeing White Wagtails and eventually a Lesser Spotted Eagle which was feeding on the ground and then leapt into the sky and soared around overhead. Photographs of a second bird seen later in the afternoon made a convincing case for there also being a Spotted Eagle at the same site.

Huge flocks of sheep are found throughout the valley with their attendant Shepherd and often very large dogs to protect the sheep from the bears. In ponds alongside the paths were Agile Frogs and many Fire-bellied Toads which Florian caught to show their stunning belly colours, warning against rubbing eyes having touched them as

their poison can be extremely irritating to the eyes. Nevertheless, he later forgot he had touched them and rubbed his eyes (even after washing his hands) which was not a good move!

We then drove the remainder of the route up the valley to the meeting point with the rangers taking us to the bear hide. As we walked up to the hide, the huge paw prints with their enormous claws were early warnings of what was in the woods. We settled into the hide and prepared ourselves for the potentially long wait needed for the Bears to arrive. It took 30 minutes before the first one appeared; a three-year-old male who showed well. Then a five-year-old larger female spent ten minutes hoovering up the food. Ravens flew around the clearing and after another short delay, a 15-year-old female and her one-year-old cub turned up and spent the next 40 minutes eating the food and behaving as only Bears can.

As darkness set in we had to leave the hide to exit the woods safely. As we walked down the track, a Bear ran through the trees before we finally got back to the bus in the deepening darkness. Travelling down the valley we spotted a few Foxes, found some Roe Deer, and then had a puncture! Due to the absence of the locking wheel nut, we then drove at a moderate pace back to the hotel, glad that the rear wheel had two tyres! Then finally bed, or the bar for a beer (or many beers), at the end of a great day.

## Day 3

Saturday 28th April

We awoke to a clear, bright start this morning and after breakfast set off to the National Park. As we drove, a few birds caught our eye including a Black Redstart and some stunning Greenfinches. We walked up the hill towards the monastery looking at Orange-tip, Wood White and Dingy Skipper butterflies, plus the rare Elder-flowered Orchid (*Dactylorhiza sambucina*), Spring Gentian (*Gentiana verna*) and the beautiful Trumpet Gentian (*Gentiana clusii*).

After lunch back at the hotel and lots of water because of the heat, we set off again for the hills above Bran village, where we located stunning ancient Pear orchards and traditional houses with views of the snow covered mountain tops. On the old wooden buildings were Redstarts and Black Redstarts, and in the sky were many Buzzards.

Dropping down to the plateau floor we went to Castle Bran, which is linked in the mind of the public with Dracula! Bran Castle is a 13th Century beauty linked closely with the rulers of the regions of Transylvania, particularly Vlad the Impaler, and was used by Bram Stoker for his anti-hero Dracula - a derivation of the name given to Vlad's father 'Dracul' - Evil. In the castle grounds we could see Serins and heard Grey-headed Woodpeckers as we ate our ice-cream. Fieldfares sang from the treetops, a sound none of the group was familiar with.

After dinner back at the hotel, a valiant few went for a bat walk in the Zarnesti Gorge which turned out to be full of bats including Pipistrelle, Soprano Pipistrelle, Parti-coloured Bat, Noctule, Greater Horseshoe Bat, Serotine and Northern Bat, which was a fantastic end to a great day.

## Day 4

Sunday 29th April

Today was a travel day and after goodbyes to the guesthouse staff, we drove out of the mountains. Our first stop was some Beech woods where we located Treecreepers and Nuthatches, plus a calling Collared Flycatcher and more Firecrests. Then onwards towards the delta with a few stops to look for birds; the first being a garage where a pair of Crested Larks were wandering around between the petrol pumps.

At our lunch stop we saw Great Reed Warblers, Whiskered Terns and two Little Bitterns which showed to most of the group as they flew around the reeds and barked their calls like small dogs, frustratingly only a few yards into the reeds, but completely hidden. Overhead Great Egrets mixed with Spoonbills, and on the pool Black-winged Stilt, Ruff and Squacco Heron fed whilst Marsh Harrier cruised over the reeds.

At our next coffee stop at a garage in Slobosia, we were stunned when a Levant Sparrowhawk flew close over our heads, giving amazing views of this much sought-after raptor. The lazy wing beat and beautiful barred chest of this graceful hunter are the diagnostics of this species, which was on everybody's 'most wanted' list for the trip, so it was happy faces all around as we continued our journey.

As the afternoon progressed we finally crossed over the mighty Danube, where we spotted Black-winged Stilts and Purple Herons alongside the roadsides. West of the Danube the landscape is flat and frankly boring. East of the Danube the land begins to roll and small limestone hills and ridges make for a much more varied and interesting vista, spoilt only by arrays of wind turbines slowly rotating. At a second lake we found Golden Orioles and Nightingales before continuing on our journey. On the north slope of the limestone hills we found a rookery where Rooks shared their old nests with Red-footed Falcons, and a couple of Bee-eaters were settled in a tree. Driving through dense forests of Silver Lime (*Tilia tomentosa*) which act as magnets for bee keepers, we stopped to buy some Lime Honey to try (it contains a slightly addictive chemical - close in nature to LSD!).

Finally we arrived at the floating hotel which was to be our base for a few nights. After a tasty dinner, some of us went for a walk along the Tulcea Promenade to take in the sights of the Delta, before finally retiring to bed. During the walk, the bat detectors once again picked up *Narthusius Pipistrelles*.

## Day 5

Monday 30th April

The dawn was bright, sunny and hot as we set off after breakfast in a small boat. As we sailed we saw Kingfishers galore, with Thrush Nightingales calling on one side of the channel and Common Nightingales on the other. By mid-morning the channels got smaller and smaller and we found Red-necked Grebes, Ferruginous Ducks and a stunning White-tailed Eagle sitting on a tree. Alongside the channels Squacco Herons were ever-present and Rollers could be seen on many shrubby bushes.

A call drew the eye to a dead tree where, in an old woodpecker nest, a pair of Collared Flycatchers were feeding their young. On dryer ground by the lakes Caspian and Yellow-legged Gulls mixed, allowing the opportunity to separate these two tricky species, and Grey-headed Woodpeckers called from willows beside the water. One slightly surreal sighting was a fishing Orthodox priest in full regalia, waving happily to the boat as he reeled in his catch.

Re-joining the floating hotel for lunch, we then sailed down the main channel for a few hours with White Storks and White Pelicans overhead, and Black Terns and the occasional Common Tern flying past. The main channel through the delta is lined with meadows full of ancient willows and poplars, and occasionally there were small villages lining the shore. Around the villages, herds of cattle and pigs roamed free and amongst them Glossy Ibis and Little Egrets fed, plus many passing Hoopoes, Pelicans and other birds.

After transferring back to the small boat we were off again, sailing down the small channels looking at grebes and ducks. At one area of small ponds in some drier ground, Little Ringed Plovers and Wood Sandpipers were feeding, and then we spotted two Golden Jackals running along a dry bank towards us. Golden Jackal is an Asiatic species that has recently moved naturally into the delta, filling the ecological niche occupied by Wolves before they were hunted out. As we watched the jackals came closer and closer, one exhibiting a damaged and bloody leg, but both looking the consummate predators that this species is. At their closest point the jackals came within a hundred metres of the boat and we all had to sit very quietly to try not to disturb them with our presence. Eventually after a good 30 minutes of watching, they disappeared and we finished our journey back to the floating hotel for dinner.

After returning to the hotel and soaking up the sheer wonder of being moored in the middle of nowhere, we had dinner. There was a lack of bats under the willow trees that we were moored against, but we did find a stunning Poplar Hawk-moth and a couple of the largest moth in Europe, the Giant Peacock (*Saturnia pyri*). We also had stunning views of the stars, and then finally went to bed, amazed at the noise of the millions and millions of frogs. It had been a truly great day in the delta.

## Day 6

Tuesday 1st May

Overnight, the calls of Savi's and Great Reed Warblers added to the cacophony from the Pool Frogs. As dawn rose on a beautiful morning, the noise increased – something that one can only be amazed by. For the early risers there was a magnificent sunrise with Bitterns booming and Kingfishers calling, and around us there were simply birds everywhere, including a couple of Penduline Tits.

After breakfast we set off in the small boat for the traditional village of Karurman, which sits in a part of the delta that once used to be the coastal edge with the Black Sea. The sand dunes were mined by Chauchesque for their precious metals, but now are a series of pools and hollows next to the village. Here we could walk on the land for the first time in a couple of days. On the wet areas Wood Sandpiper, Avocet, Ruff and Black-winged Stilt could be seen. A surprise for many was a beautiful Dice Snake, and a Hare ran amongst the sandy ground. Danube Clouded Yellow butterflies flew, Hoopoes called and the sun beat down as we walked. Amongst the waders, Curlew Sandpipers were feeding with more Wood Sandpipers and the occasional Greenshank, whilst overhead we could see masses of Collared Pratincoles, and three Red-crested Pochards flew past. A few White Pelicans were in the air and as we got back to the small boat we watched masses of Swallows and Sand Martins lazily hunting the air.

Then we went on another short sail to an old fish farm where, as we arrived, a stunning Otter ran down the bank and dived into the channel. Then on the fish farm White-winged, Black and Whiskered Terns were abundant, as were Yellow Wagtails in a variety of forms. Another Golden Jackal ran along a bank, a White-tailed Eagle flew lazily past, and Savi's Warblers called and called and called.

Returning to the floating hotel, we had lunch and then sailed for a bit down the main channel watching lots of Pelicans, Wood Sandpipers and Great Egrets, plus a Marsh Harrier which was taking a Yellow Wagtail to its nest for the young.

Back on the small boat again, we sailed through lakes where Dalmatian Pelicans floated and herons and egrets fed around the edges. On one small channel we had excellent views of a Penduline Tit and on another lake a White-tailed Eagle was feeding on a large fish. Amongst the reeds on a small strip of land a Wild Boar crashed around as we approached, eventually swimming off down a channel (who knew Wild Boar could swim!) and as we returned to the floating hotel another eagle was feeding on a fish.

On the hotel we watched the sun set over the reedbeds, had dinner and then did some bat watching and star gazing, surrounded as always by the cacophony of the frogs – it really was magical! We tried for Greater Noctule bat which we didn't see but the bat detector picked up later. The exceptionally low calls of a Greater Noctule come from a massive and rare bat which likes to feed over wetlands and roosts in woodpecker holes. So, what do we have in the delta – wetlands and woodpeckers! This species was picked up here in the Delta on last year's trip and subsequent research has revealed further records of this amazingly rare species elsewhere in the Delta, where they were recorded in 2007 and occasionally since, but that information hasn't yet been published. So once again we recorded its presence, but failed to see it. Roll on next year!

## Day 7

## Wednesday 2nd May

Another stunning and sunny day dawned, and an early start on the boat top deck revealed Bearded Reedlings (previously known as B. Tits), Savi's Warblers and many more species. There was a huge noise from the frogs as the sun came up and this only slackened slightly as we had breakfast.

On the small boat we stopped in a small pool full of frogs to truly experience their noise first hand, before sailing down channels where an Otter swam away from us and European Pond Terrapins were swimming. In the air over some neighbouring fields we recorded one flock of 500 White Pelicans, and on the bank was a Cattle Egret, of which there were surprisingly few; only one or two pairs in the whole Delta. Then a superb male Golden Oriole flashed past, landing in a tree for added dramatic effect. We stopped for a walk on a dyke and a Red-backed Shrike hunted insects, whilst overhead many Rollers flew from the trees, also after insects. Further across the meadows, Red-footed Falcons attacked a Marsh Harrier that dared to fly into their airspace, and a Penduline Tit showed really well.

Once back at the hotel we had lunch and then sailed on the big boat through tree-line canals, whilst the temperature soared to over 35 degrees in the shade. Arriving in Tulcea in time for dinner, we spent our last night on the floating hotel and had a walk before dinner around the very pretty main town square. Dinner followed with frankly superb 'napkin art' gracing the tables, and a beautiful sunset over the less beautiful aluminium works! After dinner there was a surprise as Florian's wife brought a Mole Cricket to be photographed – a stunning creature. Then bed for the last time on the floating hotel, where two of the guests had finally drunk the boat dry of beer!

## Day 8

Thursday 3rd May

After wishing the boat crew a fond farewell, we headed out for a morning in Babadag and the Black Sea. Our first stop was on the back of the dunes where Long-legged Buzzards, Calandra Larks and Bee-eaters were flying, and there were Hoopoes everywhere. On pools Temminck's and Little Stints were found, plus Pond Terrapins, and Paddyfield Warblers were in the reeds. Finishing the trip to the beach, a Bittern landed in the reeds just by the coach, allowing stunning views of this 'hard to see' bird. Arriving at the beach Little Terns, Great Black-backed Gulls, Sandwich Terns and Caspian Terns passed by. Then a stunning Great Black-headed Gull flew past, whilst another bobbed around on the sea.

Our picnic lunch was served and while we ate, one of us noticed a Black Sea Porpoise surface only 30 metres offshore. For the next 30 minutes they played in the water's edge by the beach and there were at least three different individuals on show. The Black Sea Porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena* *ssp. Relicta*) are a genetically distinct population, completely isolated from the nearest Harbour Porpoise population in the north-eastern Atlantic by the Mediterranean Sea, and listed by the IUCN as Endangered Globally.

Then we drove towards the Babadag Gorge. En route we found a pair of Stone-curlew sitting by the roadside and in the air many Long-legged Buzzards. In a small gorge with masses of Nightingales, the grassland had many flowers which drew the eye including an amazing purple Iris (*Iris pumila*). Calling from the bushes were Ortolan Buntings, whose call was stunning. Around our feet Bavius Blues and various Small Heath butterflies flew.

In Babadag Gorge itself, a beautiful area of karst limestone, we saw the most stunning Easter Pied Wheatears. The grassland in the gorge was heaving in Soudic, and Kestrels and Rollers filled the air. Overhead we also had a pair of Levant Sparrowhawks which engaged in a display flight, and on the ground Isabelline and Northern Wheatears allowed comparison. However the day was coming to an end so we returned to our Guest House, ate dinner, discussed our sightings and went to bed.

## Day 9

Friday 4th May

Our last full day had three stops - the first a beautiful area of wood pasture where Sombre Tits were feeding in the old Pear trees whilst overhead a pair of Levant Sparrowhawks flew, sharing the sky with Common and Long-legged Buzzards. Then a Levant Sparrowhawk sat in a tree very close to us and Kestrel, Hobby and Marsh Harrier also passed by.

At a meadow by a stream, more fruit trees yielded Scarce Swallowtail butterflies and a pair of Wryneck, plus an amazing Icterine Warbler which sang its heart out. Overhead Honey Buzzards flew and then a Booted Eagle performed an amazing 'skyrolling' display. Then we found more Honey Buzzards, Long-legged Buzzards and a Steppe Buzzard in the air with two more Booted Eagles. One of us nipped off behind a bush and came back with an amazing European Longhorn Beetle (*Morimus funereus*). Then amongst the Beech trees we had fantastic views of a Red-breasted Flycatcher singing from a branch. Here we also had a fantastic picnic under the shade of the trees, with Golden Orioles and Honey Buzzards overhead.

Then onwards to the Machin Mountains, stopping close to Ukraine for one of the group to take a picture of their ancestral home and to add three species to their Ukrainian Bird List! Then after an ice-cream and in

scorching heat (38 degrees), we watched Short-toed Larks, Tawny Pipits and Spanish Sparrows, whilst overhead Long-legged Buzzards, Honey Buzzards and Lesser Spotted Eagles flew with Levant's Sparrowhawks. In the grassland we had views of Souselic, whilst at the base of the ancient granite hills butterflies flew amongst *Salvia nemorosa* including Scarce Swallowtails, Green-underside Blues and Queen of Spain Fritillaries.

Our return to the hotel was uneventful but we added Red-footed Falcon, taking the bird of prey count for the day to 12. After our last dinner, we did the final list tally and finally went to bed.

## Day 10

Saturday 5th May

Finally it was our last day, and the drive back to the airport passed surprisingly quickly with one or two stops. The first stop in the Lime forest yielded Lady Orchid and Map Butterfly, along with Common Glider and a dead mole covered in Red-breasted Carrion Beetles (*Oiceoptoma thoracicum*). There was also Wood Warbler, Montagu's Harrier and a perfect Nightingale singing and displaying well.

Another stop yielded Red-footed Falcons and Field Crickets, and by the roadside fishermen were selling Pontic Shad for those interested in fish. Then we had a sightseeing tour of the capital to look at the imposing national buildings including Chauchescue's Palace with its 1100 rooms (the second largest building in the world after the Pentagon), and a quick visit to the rural life museum which was, as always, beautiful.

Then it was on to the airport and the flight home, saying our goodbyes to Florin (the guide) and George (the driver), both of whom had been exceptional.

In conclusion it was a great week with fantastic weather, some exceptional wildlife, good food, superb 'napkin art' and great company. What more can you ask of a holiday!

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## Species Lists

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

|    | Common name               | Scientific name              | April/May |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|----|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|    |                           |                              | 26        | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |   |   |
| 1  | Greylag Goose             | <i>Anser anser</i>           |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |   |
| 2  | Mute Swan                 | <i>Cygnus olor</i>           |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |
| 3  | Common Shelduck           | <i>Tadorna tadorna</i>       |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   | ✓ |   |   |   |
| 4  | Ruddy Shelduck            | <i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>    |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 5  | Gadwall                   | <i>Anas strepera</i>         |           |    |    |    |    |   |   | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |
| 6  | Mallard                   | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>    | ✓         |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |   |   |
| 7  | Garganey                  | <i>Anas querquedula</i>      |           |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |   |
| 8  | Northern Shoveler         | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>    |           |    |    |    |    |   |   | ✓ |   |   |   |   |
| 9  | Common Pochard            | <i>Aythya ferina</i>         |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |   |   |
| 10 | Red-crested Pochard       | <i>Netta rufina</i>          |           |    |    |    |    |   | ✓ |   |   |   |   |   |
| 11 | Ferruginous Duck          | <i>Aythya nyroca</i>         |           |    |    |    |    | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |   |
| 12 | Grey Partridge            | <i>Coturnix coturnix</i>     |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 13 | Common Pheasant           | <i>Phasianus colchicus</i>   |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |   |
| 14 | Red-necked Grebe          | <i>Podiceps grisegena</i>    |           |    |    |    |    | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |   |
| 15 | Great Crested Grebe       | <i>Podiceps cristatus</i>    |           |    |    |    |    | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |   |
| 16 | Black-necked Grebe        | <i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>  |           |    |    |    |    | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |
| 17 | White Stork               | <i>Ciconia ciconia</i>       | ✓         | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 18 | Glossy Ibis               | <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>  |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   | ✓ |
| 19 | Eurasian Spoonbill        | <i>Platalea leucorodia</i>   |           |    |    |    |    |   | ✓ |   |   |   |   |   |
| 20 | Eurasian Bittern          | <i>Botaurus stellaris</i>    |           |    |    |    |    | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |
| 21 | Little Bittern            | <i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>    |           |    |    | ✓  |    |   |   |   |   |   |   | ✓ |
| 22 | Black-crowned Night Heron | <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> |           |    |    |    |    | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |   |
| 23 | Squacco Heron             | <i>Ardeola ralloides</i>     |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |   |   |
| 24 | Grey Heron                | <i>Ardea cinerea</i>         |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |   |
| 25 | Purple Heron              | <i>Ardea purpurea</i>        |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |   |
| 26 | Great Egret               | <i>Ardea alba</i>            |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   | ✓ |
| 27 | Little Egret              | <i>Egretta garzetta</i>      |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |
| 28 | Western Cattle Egret      | <i>Bulbulus ibis</i>         |           |    |    |    |    |   | ✓ |   |   |   |   |   |
| 29 | Great White Pelican       | <i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i> |           |    |    |    |    | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 30 | Dalmatian Pelican         | <i>Pelecanus crispus</i>     |           |    |    |    |    | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |
| 31 | Pygmy Cormorant           | <i>Microcarbo pygmeus</i>    |           |    |    |    |    | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |   |
| 32 | Great Cormorant           | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>   |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 33 | European Honey Buzzard    | <i>Pernis apivorus</i>       |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   | ✓ |   |
| 34 | Short-toed Snake Eagle    | <i>Circaetus gallicus</i>    |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   | ✓ |   |
| 35 | Lesser Spotted Eagle      | <i>Clanga pomarina</i>       |           | ✓  |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   | ✓ |   |
| 36 | Booted Eagle              | <i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>   |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   | ✓ |   |
| 37 | Levant Sparrowhawk        | <i>Accipiter brevipes</i>    |           |    |    | ✓  |    |   |   | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |
| 38 | Eurasian Sparrowhawk      | <i>Accipiter nisus</i>       |           | ✓  | ✓  |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 39 | Western Marsh Harrier     | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i>    |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |
| 40 | Montagu's Harrier         | <i>Circus pygragus</i>       |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   | ✓ |
| 41 | White-tailed Eagle        | <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>  |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |   |   |
| 42 | Long-legged Buzzard       | <i>Buteo rufinus</i>         |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |
| 43 | Common Buzzard            | <i>Buteo buteo</i>           |           | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |   |   |   |   | ✓ | ✓ |   |
| 44 | Steppe Buzzard            | <i>Buteo vulpinus</i>        |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   | ✓ |   |
| 45 | Common Moorhen            | <i>Gallinula chloropus</i>   |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |   |   |
| 46 | Eurasian Coot             | <i>Fulica atra</i>           |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |   |   |
| 47 | Eurasian Stone-curlew     | <i>Burhinus oediconemus</i>  |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   | ✓ |   |   |

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|----|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|    |                           |                                   | 26        | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |   |   |
| 48 | Eurasian Oystercatcher    | <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>      |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 49 | Black-winged Stilt        | <i>Himantopus himantopus</i>      |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |   |
| 50 | Pied Avocet               | <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>     |           |    |    |    | ✓  | ✓ |   |   | ✓ |   |   |   |
| 51 | Northern Lapwing          | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i>          | ✓         |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ |   |   | ✓ |   |   |   |
| 52 | Common Ringed Plover      | <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>       |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 53 | Little Ringed Plover      | <i>Charadrius dubius</i>          |           |    |    |    |    |   | ✓ |   |   |   |   |   |
| 54 | Black-tailed Godwit       | <i>Limosa limosa</i>              |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 55 | Spotted Redshank          | <i>Tringa erythropus</i>          |           |    |    |    | ✓  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 56 | Common Redshank           | <i>Tringa totanus</i>             |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 57 | Common Greenshank         | <i>Tringa nebularia</i>           |           |    |    |    |    |   | ✓ |   |   |   |   |   |
| 58 | Wood Sandpiper            | <i>Tringa glareola</i>            |           |    |    |    |    |   | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |
| 59 | Common Sandpiper          | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>         |           |    |    |    |    | ✓ |   |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 60 | Little Stint              | <i>Calidris minuta</i>            |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 61 | Temminck's Stint          | <i>Calidris temminckii</i>        |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 62 | Curllew Sandpiper         | <i>Calidris ferruginea</i>        |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 63 | Dunlin                    | <i>Calidris alpina</i>            |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 64 | Ruff                      | <i>Philomachus pugnax</i>         |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |   |
| 65 | Collared Pratincole       | <i>Glareola pratincola</i>        |           |    |    |    |    |   |   | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |
| 66 | Black-headed Gull         | <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |   |
| 67 | Mediterranean Gull        | <i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i> |           |    |    |    | ✓  |   |   |   | ✓ |   |   |   |
| 68 | Pallas's Gull             | <i>Ichthyaetus ichthyaetus</i>    |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 69 | Caspian Gull              | <i>Larus cachinnans</i>           |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 70 | Yellow legged Gull        | <i>Larus michahellis</i>          |           |    |    |    | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |   |   |
| 71 | Greater black-backed Gull | <i>Larus marinus</i>              |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 72 | Caspian Tern              | <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>         |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 73 | Sandwich Tern             | <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>    |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 74 | Little Tern               | <i>Sternula albifrons</i>         |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 75 | Common Tern               | <i>Sterna hirundo</i>             |           |    |    |    | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |
| 76 | Whiskered Tern            | <i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>         |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |   |
| 77 | Black Tern                | <i>Chlidonias niger</i>           |           |    |    |    |    | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |   |
| 78 | Stock Dove                | <i>Columba oenas</i>              | ✓         | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |
| 79 | Common Wood Pigeon        | <i>Columba palumbus</i>           | ✓         | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |
| 80 | European Turtle Dove      | <i>Streptopelia turtur</i>        |           |    |    |    | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |
| 81 | Eurasian Collared Dove    | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>      | ✓         | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |
| 82 | Common Cuckoo             | <i>Cuculus canorus</i>            |           | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   | ✓ | ✓ |   |
| 83 | Tawny Owl                 | <i>Strix aluco</i>                |           |    | ✓  |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 84 | Alpine Swift              | <i>Tachymarptis melba</i>         |           |    | ✓  |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 85 | Common Swift              | <i>Apus apus</i>                  |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 86 | European Roller           | <i>Coracias garrulus</i>          |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |
| 87 | Common Kingfisher         | <i>Alcedo atthis</i>              |           |    |    |    | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |   |
| 88 | European Bee-eater        | <i>Merops apiaster</i>            |           |    | ✓  |    |    |   |   |   | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |
| 89 | Eurasian Hoopoe           | <i>Upupa epops</i>                |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |
| 90 | Wryneck                   | <i>Jynx torquilla</i>             |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   | ✓ |   |
| 91 | Lesser Spotted Woodpecker | <i>Dryobates minor</i>            |           |    |    |    |    | ✓ |   | ✓ |   |   |   |   |
| 92 | Great Spotted Woodpecker  | <i>Dendrocopos major</i>          |           | ✓  | ✓  |    |    | ✓ |   | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |
| 93 | Black Woodpecker          | <i>Dryocopus martius</i>          |           | ✓  |    | ✓  |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 94 | European Green Woodpecker | <i>Picus viridis</i>              |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   | ✓ |   |
| 95 | Grey-headed Woodpecker    | <i>Picus canus</i>                |           |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |   |
| 96 | Common Kestrel            | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i>          | ✓         | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 97 | Red-footed Falcon         | <i>Falco vespertinus</i>          |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 98 | Eurasian Hobby            | <i>Falco subbuteo</i>             |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  |   | ✓ |   |   | ✓ |   |   |

|     | Common name            | Scientific name                   | April/May |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|-----|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|     |                        |                                   | 26        | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |   |
| 99  | Lesser Grey Shrike     | <i>Lanius minor</i>               |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   | ✓ | ✓ |   |
| 100 | Red-backed Shrike      | <i>Lanius collurio</i>            |           |    |    |    |    | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 101 | Eurasian Golden Oriole | <i>Oriolus oriolus</i>            |           |    | ✓  |    |    |   | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 102 | Eurasian Jay           | <i>Garrulus glandarius</i>        |           | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ |   |   | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 103 | Eurasian Magpie        | <i>Pica pica</i>                  | ✓         | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |   |   | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 104 | Western Jackdaw        | <i>Coloeus monedula</i>           | ✓         | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |   |   | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |
| 105 | Rook                   | <i>Corvus frugilegus</i>          |           |    | ✓  | ✓  |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 106 | Hooded Crow            | <i>Corvus cornix</i>              | ✓         | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |   |   | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 107 | Northern Raven         | <i>Corvus corax</i>               |           | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 108 | Coal Tit               | <i>Parus ater</i>                 |           | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |    |   |   | ✓ |   |   |   |
| 109 | Sombre Tit             | <i>Poecile lugubris</i>           |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   | ✓ |
| 110 | Marsh Tit              | <i>Poecile palustris</i>          |           | ✓  | ✓  |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 111 | Eurasian Blue Tit      | <i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>        |           | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |   |   | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |
| 112 | Great Tit              | <i>Parus major</i>                |           | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |   |   | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |
| 113 | Eurasian Penduline Tit | <i>Remiz pendulinus</i>           |           |    |    |    |    |   | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |
| 114 | Bearded Reedling       | <i>Panurus biarmicus</i>          |           |    |    |    |    |   |   | ✓ |   |   |   |
| 115 | Woodlark               | <i>Lullula arborea</i>            |           |    | ✓  |    |    |   |   |   | ✓ | ✓ |   |
| 116 | Eurasian Skylark       | <i>Alauda arvensis</i>            |           |    | ✓  | ✓  |    |   |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 117 | Crested Lark           | <i>Galerida cristata</i>          |           |    | ✓  |    |    |   |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 118 | Calandra Lark          | <i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>     |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   | ✓ | ✓ |   |
| 119 | Short-toed lark        | <i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>  |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   | ✓ | ✓ |   |
| 120 | Sand Martin            | <i>Riparia riparia</i>            |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  |   |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 121 | Barn Swallow           | <i>Hirundo rustica</i>            |           | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 122 | Common House Martin    | <i>Delichon urbicum</i>           |           |    | ✓  | ✓  |    |   |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 123 | Cetti's Warbler        | <i>Cettia cetti</i>               |           |    |    | ✓  |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 124 | Long-tailed Tit        | <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>        |           |    |    |    |    | ✓ |   |   |   |   |   |
| 125 | Willow Warbler         | <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>     |           |    |    |    |    | ✓ |   | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |
| 126 | Common Chiffchaff      | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>     |           | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |   |   | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |
| 127 | Wood Warbler           | <i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>    |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   | ✓ |
| 128 | Great Reed Warbler     | <i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>  |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |
| 129 | Sedge Warbler          | <i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i> |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |   |
| 130 | Paddyfield Warbler     | <i>Acrocephalus agricola</i>      |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 131 | Eurasian Reed Warbler  | <i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>    |           |    |    |    |    | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |   |
| 132 | Savi's Warbler         | <i>Locustella luscinioides</i>    |           |    |    |    |    | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |
| 133 | Eurasian Blackcap      | <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>         |           | ✓  |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 134 | Icterine Warbler       | <i>Hippolais icterina</i>         |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   | ✓ |
| 135 | Garden Warbler         | <i>Sylvia borin</i>               |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   | ✓ | ✓ |   |
| 136 | Lesser Whitethroat     | <i>Sylvia curruca</i>             |           |    | ✓  |    |    |   |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 137 | Common Firecrest       | <i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>        |           | ✓  | ✓  |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 138 | Goldcrest              | <i>Regulus regulus</i>            |           |    |    | ✓  |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 139 | Eurasian Wren          | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>    |           | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 140 | Eurasian Nuthatch      | <i>Sitta europaea</i>             |           |    | ✓  | ✓  |    |   |   |   |   |   | ✓ |
| 141 | Eurasian Treecreeper   | <i>Certhia familiaris</i>         |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 142 | Common Starling        | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>           |           | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 143 | Common Blackbird       | <i>Turdus merula</i>              |           | ✓  | ✓  |    |    |   |   |   |   | ✓ | ✓ |
| 144 | Fieldfare              | <i>Turdus pilaris</i>             |           |    | ✓  | ✓  |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 145 | Song Thrush            | <i>Turdus philomelos</i>          |           | ✓  |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 146 | Mistle Thrush          | <i>Turdus viscivorus</i>          |           | ✓  |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 147 | Spotted Flycatcher     | <i>Muscicapa striata</i>          |           |    | ✓  | ✓  |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 148 | European Robin         | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i>         |           | ✓  | ✓  |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 149 | Bluethroat             | <i>Luscinia svecica</i>           |           |    |    |    |    |   | ✓ |   |   |   |   |

|     | Common name             | Scientific name                  | April/May |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |
|-----|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|
|     |                         |                                  | 26        | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 150 | Common Nightingale      | <i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>     |           |    |    |    | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |
| 151 | Thrush Nightingale      | <i>Luscinia luscinia</i>         |           |    |    | ✓  |    |   |   |   |   |   |
| 152 | Collared Flycatcher     | <i>Ficedula albicollis</i>       |           |    |    |    | ✓  |   | ✓ |   |   |   |
| 153 | Pied Flycatcher         | <i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>        |           |    |    |    |    |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 154 | Red-breasted flycatcher | <i>Ficedula parva</i>            |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   | ✓ |   |
| 155 | Black Redstart          | <i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>      |           |    | ✓  | ✓  |    |   |   |   |   |   |
| 156 | Common Redstart         | <i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>   |           |    | ✓  |    | ✓  | ✓ |   |   |   |   |
| 157 | Whinchat                | <i>Saxicola rubetra</i>          |           |    |    |    |    |   |   |   | ✓ |   |
| 158 | Northern Wheatear       | <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>         |           |    |    |    |    | ✓ |   | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 159 | Isabelline Wheatear     | <i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>       |           |    |    |    |    |   |   | ✓ | ✓ |   |
| 160 | Pied Wheatear           | <i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>       |           |    |    |    |    |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 161 | White-throated Dipper   | <i>Cinclus cinclus</i>           |           | ✓  |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |
| 162 | House Sparrow           | <i>Passer domesticus</i>         | ✓         | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 163 | Spanish Sparrow         | <i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>     |           |    |    |    |    |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 164 | Eurasian Tree Sparrow   | <i>Passer montanus</i>           |           |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |
| 165 | Dunnock                 | <i>Prunella modularis</i>        |           |    |    | ✓  |    |   |   |   |   |   |
| 166 | Grey-headed Wagtail     | <i>Motacilla flava thunbergi</i> |           |    |    | ✓  | ✓  |   | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 167 | Grey Wagtail            | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i>         |           | ✓  | ✓  |    | ✓  |   | ✓ |   |   |   |
| 168 | White Wagtail           | <i>Motacilla alba</i>            |           | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 169 | Tawny Pipit             | <i>Anthus campestris</i>         |           |    |    |    |    |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 170 | Tree Pipit              | <i>Anthus trivialis</i>          |           |    | ✓  |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |
| 171 | Red-throated Pipit      | <i>Anthus cervinus</i>           |           |    |    |    |    |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 172 | Common Chaffinch        | <i>Fringilla coelebs</i>         |           | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 173 | European Serin          | <i>Serinus serinus</i>           |           |    | ✓  |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |
| 174 | European Greenfinch     | <i>Chloris chloris</i>           |           | ✓  | ✓  |    |    |   |   |   | ✓ |   |
| 175 | Common Linnet           | <i>Linaria cannabina</i>         |           |    | ✓  |    |    |   |   |   | ✓ |   |
| 176 | European Goldfinch      | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i>       |           |    | ✓  |    |    |   |   |   | ✓ |   |
| 177 | Corn Bunting            | <i>Emberiza calandra</i>         |           |    |    | ✓  |    |   | ✓ | ✓ |   | ✓ |
| 178 | Yellowhammer            | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i>       |           | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |    |   |   |   |   |   |
| 179 | Ortolan Bunting         | <i>Emberiza hortulana</i>        |           |    |    |    |    |   |   | ✓ |   |   |
| 180 | Common Reed Bunting     | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>      |           |    |    |    | ✓  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |   |
| 181 | Black-headed bunting    | <i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>    |           |    |    |    |    |   |   | ✓ |   |   |

## Mammals

Roe Deer, *Capreolus capreolus*

Golden Jackal, *Canis aureus*

Red Squirrel, *Sciurus vulgaris*

Chamois, *Rupicapra rupicapra*

Wild Boar, *Sus scrofa*

Black Sea (Harbour) Porpoise, *Phocoena phocoena relicta*

Daubenton's Bat, *Myotis daubentoni*

Serotine Bat, *Eptesicus serotinus*

Common Pipistrelle, *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

Nathusius' pipistrelle, *Pipistrellus nathusii*

Western Barbastelle, *Barbastella barbastellus*

Northern Bat, *Eptesicus nilssonii*

European Brown Bear, *Ursus arctos*

Red Fox, *Vulpes vulpes*

European Hare, *Lepus europaeus*

Otter, *Lutra lutra*

Souslik, *Spermophilus citellus*

Greater Horseshoe Bat, *Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*

Common Noctule, *Nyctalus noctula*

Parti-coloured Bat, *Vespertilio murinus*

Soprano Pipistrelle, *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

Kuhl's Pipistrelle, *Pipistrellus kuhlii*

Greater Noctule, *Nyctalus lasiopterus*

## Amphibians

Agile Frog, *Rana dalmatina*

Fire-bellied Toad, *Bombina bombina*

Marsh/Pond/Edible Frog, *Pelophylax sp*

Fire-bellied Salamander, *Salamandra salamandra*

## Reptiles

Grass Snake, *Natrix natrix persa*

Balkan Wall Lizard, *Podocaris tauricus*

Snake-eyed Skink,

Pond Terrapin, *Emis orbicularis*

Dice Snake , *Natrix tessellata*

Eastern Green Lizard, *Lacerta viridis*

*Ablepharus kitaibelii*

## Butterflies

Small White, *Pieris rapae*

Green-veined White, *Pieris napi*

Mountain Small White, *Artogeia ergane*

Eastern Bath White , *Ponthia edusa*

Wood White, *Leptidea sinapis*

Orange Tip, *Anthocharis cardamines*

Speckled Wood, *Pararge aegeria*

European Swallowtail, *Papilio machaon*

Red Admiral, *Vanessa atalanta*

Small Tortoiseshell, *Aglais urticae*

Map, *Araschnia levana*

Queen of Spain Fritillary, *Issoria lathonia*

Lesser Marbled Fritillary, *Melitaea didyma*

Brimstone, *Gonepteryx rhamn*

Green-underside Blue, *Glaucopsyche alexis*

Common Blue, *Polyommatus icarus*

Bavius Blue, *Pseudophilotes bavius*

Grizzled Skipper, *Pyrgus malvae*

Large White, *Pieris brassicae*

Southern Small White , *Artogeia manni*

Mountain Green-veined White , *Artogeia napi bryoniae*

Berger's Pale Clouded Yellow , *Colias alfacariensis*

Danube Clouded Yellow, *Colias myrmidone*

Small Heath, *Coenonympha pamphilus*

Scarce Swallowtail, *Iphiclides podalirius*

Yellow-legged Tortoiseshell, *Nymphalis xanthomelas*

Painted Lady, *Vanessa cardui*

Peacock, *Aglais io*

Common Glider , *Neptos sappho*

Spotted Fritillary , *Brethis ino*

Glanville Fritillary , *Melitaea cinxia*

Holly Blue, *Celastrina argiolus*

Brown Argus , *Aricia agestis*

Lesser Fiery Copper, *Lycaena thersamon*

Small Copper , *Lycaena phlaeas*

Dingy Skipper, *Erynnis tages*