

Romania's Danube Delta & Carpathian Mountains

Naturetrek Tour Report

3rd – 12th September 2025



Brown Bears



Dalmatian Pelican



White-tailed Eagle



Lesser Fiery Copper

Tour report by Luca Boscain



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Day 1

Wednesday 3rd September

Arrival in Bucharest

We landed in Bucharest slightly late; then passport control and baggage claim took almost an hour. Outside Arrivals, we found Cristian, our local guide, Luca, the leader from Italy, and four clients who had arrived by train or by plane from Paris. All together, we transferred northwards for about three hours in a comfortable, red twenty-six-seater minibus driven by Marius, heading towards the Carpathian Mountains.

We first passed through flat cereal fields, then started to climb through hills that gradually became forested mountains, with pastures on the summits and beautifully decorated wooden houses along the roadsides. A few birds were spotted, ranging from Common Buzzards and Common Kestrels to a single Lesser Grey Shrike.

We arrived at our hotel, the Transilvania Inn in Bran, surrounded by the jagged peaks of the Carpathians and with a privileged view of Vlad's (or "Dracula's") Castle, at almost 8.00pm. After checking into our rooms, we went straight to dinner, where we were welcomed by a tasty buffet. Later, some of us joined Luca for a digestive stroll through the village. The temperature was mild and the church looked charming, but the wildlife activity consisted only of a few bats, such as Leisler's Bat, Nathusius' Pipistrelle and Soprano Pipistrelle.

Day 2

Thursday 4th September

Zărnești gorge and Strâmba valley

In the morning, Spotted Flycatchers, Icterine Warblers, Middle Spotted Woodpeckers and European Green Woodpeckers were all seen in the hotel garden, along with a small flock of Bee-eaters and tens of House Martins and Barn Swallows, already on their autumn migration.

We had a hearty breakfast at 7.30am, and then left for a half-hour drive to the Zărnești Gorges. The stream that carved the valley was dry, but the vertical cliffs, rising over a hundred metres with amazingly curved limestone layers, were simply spectacular. A Carpathian Chamois was spotted by Cristian while we were driving. From the Beeches (*Fagus sylvatica*), Norway Spruces (*Picea abies*) and Silver Firs (*Abies alba*) on the steep slopes came plenty of calls from Bullfinches, Coal and Marsh Tits, Common Treecreepers, Goldcrests and Firecrests; however, we could barely see a Nuthatch and several Grey Wagtails, as most of the birds proved to be particularly secretive.

The flora, despite the late time of year, was still rich, with Peach-leaved Bellflower (*Campanula persicifolia*), Willow Gentian (*Gentiana asclepiadea*), Oregano (*Origanum vulgare*), Large Yellow Oxeye (*Telekia speciosa*) and Shining Scabious (*Scabiosa lucida*) all in bloom. These, combined with the first sunshine filtering through the peaks, woke up numerous insects, ranging from Drone Flies and Hummingbird Hawk-moths to plenty of butterflies. Some were quite worn, such as the Water Ringlet, Scotch Argus, Wall Brown and Green-veined White, but those belonging to late summer broods, like Red Admiral, Comma, and the wonderful Map butterflies, were fresh and obliging enough to delight the photographers.

We searched hard and craned our necks for a Wallcreeper, but had no luck, spotting only Peregrine Falcons, Eurasian Sparrowhawks and Ravens flying high in the blue sky. We returned to the hotel for lunch and a break, then met again at 4.00pm. We first enjoyed the quiet surroundings of the access road, then drove forty-five minutes further to the Strâmba Valley.

Here, we drove through interesting mown meadows, in one of which we saw an adult Lesser Spotted Eagle. It was an unexpected sight; even though we were relatively close, the raptor didn't seem to mind us, continuing to walk on the ground in search of prey, paying more attention to the sky than to the astonished observers. It was a pleasure to leave it undisturbed as we continued to a meeting point, where we met a ranger who took us to a large, two-storey hide. We entered together on the ground floor, and sat in three rows facing the windows and the clearing in front of us.

Plenty of maize, apples and biscuits had been put down, so we didn't have to wait long before the first young Brown Bear, about two years old, emerged from the beech forest on the left. It was soon disturbed by the appearance of a large, old male which passed through, only to disappear suddenly after a few seconds. Then, two more youngsters, most likely siblings of the first bear, appeared from the left, spending several minutes feeding and exploring the large logs on the ground. They moved away when a mother with three of this year's cubs arrived. The three 'teddy bears' were extremely cute and fluffy-eared, moving together and standing up to check for potential dangers. It was a wise move, as the old male returned; the female moved away and the cubs climbed a Spruce to stay out of reach. However, it wasn't necessary: the big male was only focused on his snack, so they moved carefully into the forest on our right.

The remaining bear showed several old injuries on its face and coat, but was now confident enough to move around the clearing for about half an hour. We left the hide, very happy, at almost 8.00pm; dusk had fallen, so we walked the few hundred metres back to the minibus, escorted by the ranger with a rifle. Eight bears in under two hours: what a magnificent experience!

Day 3

Friday 5th September

Colțul Chiliilor monastery and Bran/Râșnov gorge

This morning, we had a passage of Bee-eaters before breakfast. We set off at 8.30am for a twenty-minute drive. Upon reaching a track set among lovely meadows with scattered Rose, Spruce, Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*) and False Acacia (*Robinia pseudoacacia*) trees, we continued on foot for about three kilometres. While the path began with a gentle ascent, the middle section grew steeper; nonetheless, everyone in the group managed the walk easily, as the sightings were so frequent that we hardly noticed the effort.

In the open areas, we were delighted by views of Red-backed Shrikes, Linnets, Whinchats and Tree Pipits, while the sky was filled with passing flocks of hirundines, including Barn Swallows, and Sand and House Martins. Later, we passed through a mixed woodland where sightings of Northern Nutcrackers, Jays, Willow Warblers and Coal Tits abounded; we also had glimpses, or heard the calls of Crested and Willow Tits, Firecrests, Common Treecreepers and Bullfinches.

The terrain was generally very dry, but in the only rain pool along the track, Cristian managed to find a juvenile Yellow-bellied Toad, already showing its distinctive yellow underside. The botanists were also pleased to find several plants still in bloom, including the near-endemic Byzantine Crocus (*Crocus banaticus*), Autumn Crocus (*Colchicum autumnale*), Willow Gentian, Viper's Grass (*Scorzonera rosea*), Hoary Alyssum (*Berteroa incana*) and Wild Pansy (*Viola tricolor*). Among the butterflies, we spotted attractive Clouded Yellows, Common Blues, Small Heaths and a solitary Eastern Bath White.

We eventually arrived at an interesting Orthodox monastery, still active and well-maintained by several monks. The decorated wooden gate and the small church were fascinating, as was the hermit's cave hidden within a mature patch of Beech and Norway Spruce forest. Walking back to the minibus, despite it being lunchtime, we couldn't help but stop to admire the gorgeous butterflies on the Yellow Oxeye daisies (*Telekia speciosa*), which included Peacocks and Silver-washed Fritillaries. We also spotted tiny Sand and Viviparous Lizards, a Middle Spotted Woodpecker, and a single Lesser Whitethroat. We ate our sandwiches in the shade of a Spruce, admiring the lovely autumnal colours of the mountains and the deep blue sky.

After a coffee stop in Zărnești, we left Hilary and Kevin to visit the intriguing Bran Castle (linked very tenuously to Vlad the Impaler), which was restored by Queen Marie of Romania, a granddaughter of Queen Victoria. Meanwhile, the rest of us continued to the Râșnov Gorge. Despite our efforts, we once again failed to find any Wallcreepers, but we were still happy to see a few Crag Martins and a rather obliging Dipper by a stream. The surrounding vertical cliffs were spectacular enough to justify the visit on their own, but the warm sunshine also made the gorge a hotspot for butterflies; we observed Cardinals, Scotch Arguses, Brimstones and a fresh female Large Copper, all feeding on Horsemint (*Mentha longifolia*), Oregano and both Meadow (*Geranium pratense*) and Marsh Crane's-bill (*Geranium palustre*).

We returned to the hotel before 6.00pm for a bit of relaxation, enjoyed the view from the balconies, and had another delicious buffet supper.

Day 4

Saturday 6th September

Peleș Castle, Hazarlâc lake and Tulcea

Today, we left the lovely Transilvania Inn in Bran to head south-east, toward the Danube Delta. At 8.30am, we were ready, with our luggage loaded into the trailer. We drove through the Prahova Valley for over an hour before taking a break in Sinaia. Here, we took a short walk to reach Peleș Castle, a wonderful Neo-Renaissance palace built by the Romanian King Carol I between the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The surrounding woodland had recently been affected by a storm that had felled several Beech trees, but many were still standing proudly, providing deep shade for the undergrowth.

In the stream below, a Dipper was active, while in the foliage, we spotted several Nuthatches, Firecrests and tits. However, the highlight was a pair of adorable dark-morph Red Squirrels, almost black with bright white bellies, moving quickly through the vegetation while gathering food for the winter. It was also fascinating to find fresh Brown Bear scat in the middle of the track, containing a mix of forest fruits; it is amazing to think that this massive plantigrade was wandering by night in a place so crowded during the day!

On the way to the delta, we skipped the stop at Glodeanu Lake, as it was dramatically dry: all of eastern Romania had been affected by a severe drought this year. We continued with just a couple of coffee breaks at service stations. We watched the landscape transform from green hills into brown, cultivated open lands, where Cristian pointed out flocks of Red-footed Falcons feeding on locusts. As we approached the Giurgeni bridge over the Danube, we saw half a dozen Black Storks and a few White Stork nests on the telegraph poles. We were struck by the sheer width of Europe's longest river.

Our stop at Lake Hazarlâc was brief (only about forty-five minutes) but particularly intense; we parked by the south-western shore, where hundreds of waterbirds were visible in every direction. The mix of waterfowl included mainly Mallards and Teals in eclipse plumage, along with at least one Shoveler and one Garganey. Alongside Grey Herons and Black-headed Gulls, we counted seven Spoonbills, a juvenile Glossy Ibis, a Great Egret and the first Caspian Gull of the trip. Moving from left to right, Luca guided us through the identification of the waders along the shore, ranging from the abundant Black-tailed Godwits, Lapwings, Snipes and Ruffs, to Wood, Green, Curlew and Common Sandpipers, Ringed Plovers, Spotted Redshanks and a Little Ringed Plover.

We drove for another hour and a half to reach Tulcea, the gateway to the Danube Delta, where the floating hotel, our mobile home for the next three nights, was waiting for us. We arrived at 5.45pm and were welcomed with a cherry spirit. Cristian explained the features of our new accommodation, before we retired to our cabins downstairs. The sunset from the deck, enjoyed with a beer or a glass of wine in the cool breeze, while watching a Squacco Heron, was a magnificent end to the day, and was followed by a dinner of soup and fried zander fish with potatoes.

Day 5

Sunday 7th September

Şontea canal and Dunarea Veche

After breakfast we boarded a smaller boat, driven by Dani, and left Tulcea and the floating hotel to navigate eastwards. From the Tulcea branch of the Danube, we turned left onto the Mila 36 canal. The riverbanks were lined with fishermen enjoying the last Sunday of summer, but we still enjoyed observing several Little Egrets, Grey Herons and Kingfishers. Scanning carefully, we spotted a Little Bittern running in the open, a resting juvenile Night Heron, a Turtle Dove on a dead tree, and the first of many White-tailed Eagles, circling above. A Peregrine Falcon flew past us, as did a Caspian Tern. At one point, we left the canal before it reached the northernmost branch of the Danube (the Ukrainian border), to enter the Şontea canal.

Tens of Bee-eaters, mostly juveniles, were flying or perching on the White Willow (*Salix alba*) twigs. Navigating slowly, we admired several Black Storks and our first Great White Pelican in the deep blue sky, along with two Steppe Buzzards. After a coffee break, the vegetation changed: the riverine woodlands gave way to reedbed banks, dotted with Flowering-rushes (*Butomus umbellatus*), Arrowheads (*Sagittaria sagittifolia*) and Yellow Water-lilies (*Nuphar lutea*) in bloom. Here, we saw Purple Herons, Hobbies, Lapwings, Moorhens and hundreds of Great Cormorants roosting on Grey Poplars (*Populus x canescens*).

We were only able to enter the Băclăneştii Mari lake for a few dozen metres, because the water was so shallow, but the view was spectacular: we saw hundreds of waterbirds, from a fishing group of Pygmy Cormorants, to distant

flocks of Gadwalls, Mute Swans and Great Egrets. Soon, the sky was literally covered by amazing thermals of hundreds of Great White Pelicans (a truly memorable sight!), and an Osprey flew over our boat as well.

We finally left the Șontea canal, which had become much wider, to enter Canal 22. There, we caught a glimpse of a Grey-headed Woodpecker, followed shortly by a female of the same species which remained obligingly in the open for several minutes, foraging for insects in holes along a barren sandy bank, a very unusual habitat for a woodpecker.

As we reached the wide Sulina branch of the Danube, we saw the floating hotel approaching. It was 1.45pm, and we performed an exciting mid-river boarding to enjoy, a few minutes later, a tasty vegetable soup and *sarmale* (rolls made of meat and rice wrapped in vine leaves). The large windows of the dining room allowed us to continue birding even during lunch; we enjoyed watching White-tailed Eagles, Hobbies and a female Levant Sparrowhawk from the comfort of our seats.

We docked the “flotel” not far from Crișan, along an old branch of the Danube called Dunărea Veche. From here, we set out again in Dani’s small boat along the Ingusta canal. The warm afternoon light was perfect as we moved slowly among the White Willows and poplars, beautifully illuminating the White-tailed Eagles, Hobbies and Kingfishers in front of our eyes. Where the river widened, we found a floating ‘prairie’ of the fern *Salvinia natans*, Water-chestnut (*Trapa natans*), Water-soldier (*Stratiotes aloides*) and Fringed Water-lily (*Nymphoides peltata*), where a dozen Moorhens were feeding alongside Mallards. Spending some time there, we noticed a Water Rail moving through the reeds, followed by a Moustached Warbler, two Little Crakes and two Little Grebes, all playing hide-and-seek in the vegetation.

Back at the ‘flotel’, we were welcomed by the loud call of a Lesser Spotted Woodpecker, which stayed on the far side of the river, silhouetted in the open before flying away. After dinner, we went out to witness the total lunar eclipse. The moon looked particularly red, and some of us spotted a Brown Rat, while hearing the distant howling of Golden Jackals and recording Common Noctule, and Nathusius’ and Soprano Pipistrelles with the bat detector.

Day 6

Monday 8th September

Caraorman canal and Mila 23 lakes

From the “flotel”, we headed south in our small boat, turning from the Sulina branch into the Caraorman Canal. Passing between two hedges of White Willows, we again found plenty of Kingfishers flying in every direction. At one point, Luca heard the distinct calls of Red-breasted Flycatchers; we saw them hopping on the low branches of the willows, though they stayed behind the reeds in the backlight. Despite this, some of us managed to see a male, with its characteristic orange throat. We had better views on a more open bank about a kilometre south, where, alongside the Red-breasted Flycatchers, we also noted a Lesser Whitethroat, a distant male Golden Oriole, and the calls of a Lesser Spotted Woodpecker.

The landscape eventually opened into an area of sand dunes and arid meadows. In the sky, we observed several Kestrels, Hobbies and Red-footed Falcons, the latter clearly showing their sexual dimorphism: ashy-grey males, and females with bright orange underparts. Resting on a dune were plenty of Black-headed and Caspian Gulls, among which stood four Caspian Terns, with huge red bills.

Entering Lake Iacob, we suddenly discovered the unmistakable shapes of dozens of Great White Pelicans resting on the right, looking particularly pink in the backlight. There were also four Dalmatian Pelicans, appearing somewhat faded now that the breeding season had passed. On the floating mats of *Salvinia natans* and Water-chestnut, Pygmy Cormorants, Squacco Herons, Great Egrets, Grey Herons and a single juvenile Purple Heron were waiting for prey. Surprisingly, we found ourselves just as intrigued by the bright marsh frogs (*Pelophylax* spp.) on the floating leaves as we were by the birds.

At Lake Cuibul cu Lebede, the water was once again too shallow to approach the large flocks of waterfowl, but we could see that the majority were Common Pochards, along with dozens of Little Grebes. We navigated back to Crişan with an endless number of Barn Swallows and a few Sand Martins in the sky, as well as a gorgeous female Levant Sparrowhawk overhead, arriving for lunch at the 'flotel' at 1.00pm.

While we were having dessert, the ship began to move along the Dunărea Veche. In about two hours, we reached Mila 23; some of us even photographed a Golden Jackal on the way! From there, we took the Eracle Canal until we reached a peaceful junction of several streams. At 4.00pm, we returned to the small boat to navigate the Gârla Lopatna; the light behind us was perfect for photographing Purple Herons along the banks and Bee-eaters diving to drink from the water's surface.

By the vast Lake Trei Iezere, we quickly spotted the massive shapes of two Dalmatian Pelicans trying to huddle down and hide behind the White Water-lily leaves, though they failed miserably. All around them, dozens of noisy Black-headed Gulls and Whiskered Terns perched on the floating leaves, many juveniles still begging the adults for food.

Another interesting spot was Lake Cu Ciulini, where we found several Ferruginous Ducks, one of which showed beautifully in the warm light, as well as a Snipe, a Wood Sandpiper and a pair of Great Crested Grebes. An Osprey flew past and was later seen on a dead tree, enjoying its catch. As we navigated back along the Lopatna Canal, one client noticed a crake on the left: it turned out to be a stunning male Little Crake, followed shortly by a second one. Seeing this tiny rallid side-by-side with a White Wagtail made it clear just how small it really was.

Back at the 'flotel', we filled in our daily checklist on the second-floor deck, delighted by the red sunset, the calls of dozens of Bee-eaters and a Grey-headed Woodpecker, and the atmosphere of such a remote corner of the Danube Delta: it was definitely memorable!

Day 7

Tuesday 9th September

Mila 23 lakes and Tulcea

Those who were woken by the calls of migrating Bee-eaters met on the upper deck to scan the surroundings at sunrise. A light mist rising from the water surface made the view of the marsh even more enchanting, while the bird highlights were an Osprey, a distant female Red-footed Falcon and a posing Kingfisher.

After breakfast, we set out in Dani's boat along the Gârla Lopatna canal, where we saw the Osprey again, got a closer look at another Kingfisher and, finally, had brief sightings of a Penduline Tit and a female Black Woodpecker, which flew overhead twice. Navigating a narrow channel through the reeds, teeming with marsh

frogs, we entered an unnamed lake where we flushed hundreds of ducks; they were mainly Mallards, but there were also Garganeys and Teals. On the way back, Luca heard the call of a Bearded Tit; we stopped immediately, but despite our efforts, we only caught glimpses of a female, hopping about at the base of the reeds.

We left the canal junction where we had spent the night and continued along the Eracle canal, where we had a great view of a vocal female Lesser Spotted Woodpecker in the open, the only one actually seen among several heard throughout the day. Near the settlement of Mila 23, with its charming traditional buildings, featuring reed roofs and blue decorations, many of them now guesthouses, the landscape opened up into a curved canal, bordered by muddy banks and meadows.



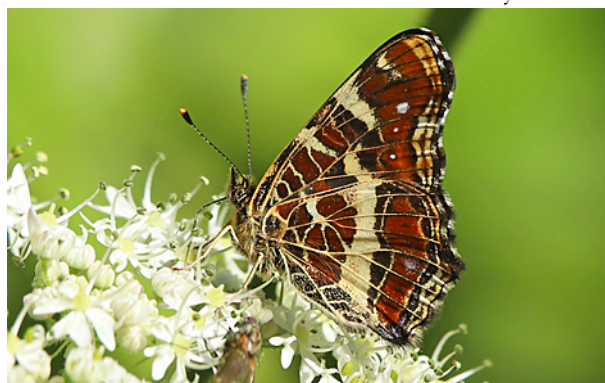
Great White Pelican



Honey Buzzard



Pallid Harrier



Map

Numerous Caspian Terns were flying about or resting with Caspian Gulls; we even noticed a Swedish red ring on a tern, and a Romanian green ring on a gull. We also spotted several Snipes, Black-tailed Godwits, Pygmy Cormorants, Red-backed Shrikes, and a Hoopoe flying in the distance. In Lake Ligheanca, we were surprised to find a juvenile or female Smew, sitting on the water-lily leaves among Pygmy Cormorants. In better light, though further away, we saw about a dozen Ferruginous Ducks and four hundred Great White Pelicans, fishing in two distinct pinkish flocks. Much closer were two other Great White Pelicans near Mila 23; as we approached to within ten metres, they offered a perfect size comparison with the Great Cormorants beside them.

We then took the Olgața canal, heading west, where two Black Storks and two Hobbies circled above. At one point, we flushed a raptor from the foliage of a White Willow; its white underparts initially made us think of an Osprey, but as the bird caught a thermal directly over our boat, we discovered it was an unusual pale-morph juvenile Honey Buzzard. Along the Râzboinița canal, just past several trees covered in Great and Pygmy Cormorants (and white acidic guano) we found the 'flotel' waiting for us, while dozens of Great White Pelicans took flight in the sky.

The 'flotel' continued moving during lunch, passing a massive White-tailed Eagle nest, and remained underway all afternoon. Some of us braved the heat on the upper deck; the elevated view allowed us to see over the hedges and reedbeds as the vessel manoeuvred impressively through narrow bends and bottlenecks. Our rewards included sightings of Black Storks, White-tailed Eagles, Hobbies, Sparrowhawks, Little Egrets, Grey Herons, a Black Kite and an Osprey.

We moored in Tulcea at 5.40pm, to spend the night docked. After dinner, we took a stroll along the city's illuminated promenade, which featured a fountain with light and water shows set to the music of Queen and Strauss's 'Blue Danube', as well as a life-sized Beluga Sturgeon model, over two metres long.

Day 8

Wednesday 10th September

Enisala and Vadu

After breakfast, we said a warm goodbye and many thanks to Lenuța and the other 'flotel' crew members, who had taken such good care of us, pampering us with wonderful food and, at every meal, a new origami creation made from the serviettes. We left our heavy luggage there and set off again in Marius's red minibus, driving forty-five minutes southwards.

We arrived at a fascinating hill topped by a Genoese fortress: the medieval Enisala Castle. The view from the summit opened onto the system of brackish lagoons below and the hills behind, where we spotted several Red-footed Falcons and flocks of thousands of Common Starlings murmuring over the yellow sunflowers. A pale-morph Booted Eagle was also out hunting for breakfast; despite its efforts, it didn't succeed.

A male Northern Wheatear perched on the rocks, while Crested Larks and Yellow Wagtails moved through the dry grass. At one point, Cristian spotted a European Sousek; we were able to observe it through the telescopes as it stood upright and ran across the track. Most of the vegetation was irretrievably parched, but we still found a few late-season flowers, such as Puncture Vine (*Tribulus terrestris*), Southern Globe Thistle (*Echinops ritro*), Annual Immortelle (*Xeranthemum annuum*), Broomleaf Toadflax (*Linaria genistifolia*), European Heliotrope (*Heliotropium europaeum*) and Austrian Flax (*Linum austriacum*).

A particularly odd-looking Cone-headed Grasshopper caught our eye, while other insects included Common Blues, Wall Browns and both, Red-veined and Southern Darters. A tiny Heather Crab Spider had managed to catch one of the many Eastern Bath Whites.

We had a picnic lunch by an Orthodox chapel south of Sinoe, and noticed a thermal in the distance with a 'cloud' of nearly a thousand migrating Great White Pelicans. In the grass, we saw several Firebugs, a Yellow Shell moth and a female Southern Darter.

In the afternoon, we explored some ponds near a derelict industrial site in Vadu. The extensive reedbeds offered an excellent view of a female Bearded Reedling perched in the open in brilliant light. One pool hosted a mix of Snipes and Wood Sandpipers, along with an attractive juvenile Little Gull and an unexpected Collared Pratincole, which landed in the far corner. At the final lake, we initially thought, 'Oh, just four gulls...', only to realize that they were an adult and three juvenile Gull-billed Terns. A Golden Jackal was spotted on the embankment; since the

wind was blowing toward us, it didn't notice our presence and explored the lakeshore, sniffing the mud and coming relatively close, before disappearing over the bank. One of the many Marsh Harriers was joined by a smaller harrier with a white rump. Luca suggested getting a closer look to confirm the identification; when it took flight again, it clearly revealed itself as a juvenile Pallid Harrier, with distinctive orange underparts, whitish collar and bold facial markings.

Later, we reached a lovely white-sand beach on the Black Sea, which we shared with many late-season sunbathers. From a small hill, we scanned the deep blue water, seeing plenty of Sandwich Terns, a juvenile Mediterranean Gull and a few Little Grebes in the lake behind. Suddenly, a dark bird appeared from the right and began chasing the terns. Eventually, we saw five of them on the horizon. They were migrant Arctic Skuas: quite a surprise at this latitude!

The journey back to Tulcea took about two hours; we found our luggage already waiting at our new guesthouse. The building featured balconies overlooking the city and charming decor, from old-fashioned armchairs, to a gramophone and whimsical painted polyptychs. For dinner, in the basement, we were served a slice of Wels Catfish, a local speciality.

Day 9

Thursday 11th September

Măcin mountains

On our last full day in the field, we drove to the hills west of Tulcea. Our first stop, half an hour later, was at the Stejari forest, a rather open woodland dominated by scattered Downy (*Quercus pubescens*) and Pedunculate Oaks (*Quercus robur*). Surprisingly, the first bird we encountered was a male Syrian Woodpecker, even though this species usually stays closer to villages and urban gardens. Cristian and Luca explained how to distinguish it from the more common Great Spotted Woodpecker: it was definitely not an easy identification! Numerous Spotted Flycatchers and Common Redstarts were chasing insects among the lower oak branches, and we also noticed one or two birds cocking their tails: they were juvenile or female Red-breasted Flycatchers. We frequently heard other woodpeckers, and both Lesser Spotted and Middle Spotted gave us excellent views in the open.

We then transferred a short distance to Frecăței, to visit the beautiful Celic-Dere Monastery. If we had been impressed by the woodpecker activity earlier, we were now truly astonished. We saw woodpeckers calling excitedly, chasing one another, and perching together on the same dead poplar; at one point, two Great Spotted, one Green, two Syrian and one Middle Spotted were all visible at once! Small flocks of Hawfinches crossed the sky, occasionally perching atop the tallest trees, while Spotted and Red-breasted Flycatchers moved through the bushes.

We found a pleasant picnic spot in a clearing surrounded by woodland. Despite the cloudy sky, Luca showed us butterflies feeding on Hemp-agrimonies (*Eupatorium cannabinum*) and Bristly Plumeless Thistles (*Carduus acanthoides*): Silver-washed and Queen of Spain Fritillaries, Cardinals, Silver-studded and Common Blues, Lesser Fiery and Small Coppers, and a fresh Knapweed Fritillary. This last one looked particularly intriguing, and similar to an Eastern Knapweed Fritillary, although the final opinion of the experts consulted was still in favour of *Melitaea phoebe*.

In the afternoon, we drove along the left bank of the Danube, looking across to the Ukrainian side, an area appearing peaceful and attractive despite the war continuing on the opposite side of the country. After a coffee break, we left the tarmac road and headed to the western foothills of the granite Măcin Mountains, some of the oldest in Romania. A juvenile Roller was perched on a wire, and then one client noticed a Black Stork by the roadside. Sadly, the juvenile stork was injured; its right wing was held partially open. There was, unfortunately, nothing we could do for it.

We parked near the Izvorul Tămăduirii Monastery and continued on foot. In the distance, another Roller and a pair of Common Kestrels perched on telegraph poles. We scanned the rocky slopes intently, but with little success, spotting only Kestrels and Black Redstarts. After reaching a small stand of Honey Locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*) and Tree of Heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*), we saw a Chiffchaff, and a Levant Sparrowhawk darted quickly across the sky before we returned to the minibus.

We stopped for ice cream and beer at a restaurant before the hour-long drive back to Tulcea. At dinner, we celebrated with a large cake and a glass of local sparkling white wine offered by the house. We gave a warm thanks to Cristian, who had looked after us with such care and a smile throughout the entire trip.

Day 10

Friday 12th September

Tulcea, Hazarlâc lake and Bucharest

We woke up to gloomy weather for the first time. After breakfast, we left the cosy Ibis guesthouse in Tulcea, and headed west. Our first stop was in Ciucurova, as some of the group were interested in buying some locally-produced honey, followed by a brief stop at Lake Hazarlâc. Once again, it was teeming with waterbirds, but we concentrated on the shorebirds, finding many Black-tailed Godwits, Snipes, Ruffs, Ringed Plovers, and Green and Wood Sandpipers, as well as several Little Stints and a couple of Dunlins, the latter both new species for the trip.

As we drove through the seemingly endless Romanian countryside, some of us spotted a Long-legged Buzzard, Red-footed Falcons, a Roller and several Black Storks, plus plenty of Common/Steppe Buzzards and Kestrels.

We stopped for a break at Slobozia, where Marius, our driver, discovered that the minibus had an engine problem, and could not continue. Luckily, two other minivans from the same company were in town, and arrived shortly to pick us up. Despite the heavy lorries, the slow-moving elderly ladies crossing in the villages, and the flocks of sheep, we eventually arrived at Bucharest Henri Coandă Airport at almost 2.00pm. Although it was a bit breathless, we all managed to check in, to negotiate passport control, and to catch our flights home. *La revedere*, Romania!

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Species lists

Birds (H = heard only)

Common name	Scientific name	September 2025									
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
(Eastern) Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser rubrirostris</i>				2		150	15			
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>				2	300	70	100	2	20	1
Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>				1			10			
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>				1						1
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>					1000					
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>				400	50	100	200	10		100
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>				50			20			10
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>						250				
Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>					1	5	20			
Smew	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>							1			
Common Pheasant - I	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>					5	2	1	1	1	1
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		1								
Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	200	1	3	700	1		10	50		200
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	30	2	5		10	4	7		5	40
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>				2	1			1	2	
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	5	2	1	10	5	3	4	10	5	60
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>					1	3H	6H	2H		
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					30	40	20			
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					2	100	45	2		1
Little Crane	<i>Zapornia parva</i>					2	2				
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>				2	2	65	50	12		
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>						5		2		
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>								1		
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>				3						3
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>				1						
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>				50	5	3	10			
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>				30			2			30
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>				15		1	3	16		30

Common name	Scientific name	September 2025									
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>				1	1					1
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>				4		1				2
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>				10		1	1	5		3
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>				3		H				
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>				10						5
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>				2						
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>										2
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>										20
Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>								1		
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>								4		
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>					3	9	40			
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>					15	70	10	5		
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>				1	1	1	4	2		
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>								10		
Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>								1		
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>				20	300	700	200	150		200
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>								1		
Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>				2	30	100	150	30	1	10
Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>								5		
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>				6	13		6		1	5
Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo pygmaeus</i>				1	150	40	150	5		
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>				10	300	150	350	10		
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>				1						
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>				7						1
Little Bittern	<i>Botaurus minutus</i>					1		H			
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					2	H	3			
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>					10	2	11	1		1
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>				2	8	10	4			
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>				2	20	10	2	1		7
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1	2		15	15	20	20	1		3
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>					2	7	6	4		

Common name	Scientific name	September 2025									
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>					850	450	850	800	40	
Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>						9				
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>					1	1	3			
European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>							2			
Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga pomarina</i>		1								
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>								1	2	
Levant Sparrowhawk	<i>Tachyspiza brevipes</i>					1	1			1	
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		2	1	1		1	5	1	2	
Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>								1		
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				1	10	10	10	10		3
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>							1			
White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>				1	12	3	9			
Common/Steppe Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	3	5	3	1	2	1			4	15
Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>										1
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>									2	
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>							1	1	2	
European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>									2	1
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>					10	10	16			
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		7	40	5	100	200	50	50	5	3
Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>		1	1						7	
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>					1	2	6		2	
Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>									3	
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		1	2	H	2	5	7		6	
Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>			H				1		H	
European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		1	H						3	
Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>					2	2H	3			
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	5		1		3	3	1	2	3	11
Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>				100		5	1	3		4
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>					10	4	8	4	2	
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		2	2		1					
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>						1				

Common name	Scientific name	September 2025									
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>	1									
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>			5	2		5	3	11	3	
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	1	3	8	4					4	
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	1	2	7	5	1		2	5	6	15
Northern Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>			3							
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	50		10	100	5		10	200	50	100
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	10		10	1000	10	1	20	100		400
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	20	H	10	20	40	10	30	20	20	50
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	1	10	10	2					2H	
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>		5H	3	2						
Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>			1							
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>		3	H	1					2	
Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>			H							
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		2H	H	4	6	20	20	2	10	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		4H	5	5	5	4	10		5	
Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>					2	H	5			
Bearded Reedling	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>							1	5		
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>									12	
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>				H				4		H
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		10	20		5	20	5	20		
Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>			3							
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		10	5	20	500	700	300	100	100	60
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		100	50	200	2				50	
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					7	25	2		7	
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>			7			H	2			
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		4	5	2	2	5H	3		2	
Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>						1				
Moustached Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>					1					
Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>					1	5	5			
Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>		1						1		
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		2H			H		2H			

		September 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca</i>			1			2				
Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>		H	5	3						
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		2H	2H							
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		7	3	2						
Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		1	4	6					4	
Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>		2H	3H	H		4H	2H		1	
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	10			500		40	100	3500		300
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>			H	1	1	2	H		H	
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>		H	3							
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		1	2		1	1	H	1	13	
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		3	5	2	2H				2H	
Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>					H					
Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>					H	7			6	
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		2	1	1					3	
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>						1		1	5	
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>			2							
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>								1		
White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>			1	1						
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		1				H		1		
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	3	40	30	10			20	50	100	20
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>				3H	H	10	1	15		
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		4	3	1		1	1			
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>			3	10	7	6	5	2	1	3
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			10					H		
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		5	3	3	30	1	7		20	
Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>									20	
Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		2H	H							
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			6						3	
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>			3		15	2H	2			
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>										7
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>			2							

		September 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>						2H		H		

Mammals

I = introduced, S = signs, D = dead, BD = bat detector		September 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Brown Rat - I	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>					1					
Eurasian Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>				2						
European Souslik	<i>Spermophilus citellus</i>								1	S	
European Mole	<i>Talpa europaea</i>	S	S	S							
Common Noctule	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>		BD			BD					
Leisler's Noctule	<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>	3		1							
Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>		2								
Soprano Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	BD	BD			BD					
Nathusius' Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>	BD				BD					
Western Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>		3		1						
Carpathian Chamois	<i>Rupicapra carpatica</i>		1								
Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>			S							
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>		2								D
Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>					3H	1		1		
Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>		8		S						

Amphibians & reptiles

H = heard, D = dead		September 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Yellow-bellied Toad	<i>Bombina variegata</i>			1							
Eastern Tree Frog	<i>Hyla orientalis</i>					H		2H	H		
Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>		1								
a water frog	<i>Pelophylax</i> sp.					3	200	100			
Sand Lizard	<i>Lacerta agilis</i>			4							
Viviparous Lizard	<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>			1							
Eastern Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>						1		D		
Dice Snake	<i>Natrix tessellata</i>							1			

Butterflies

		September 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>									1	
Common Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>			1							
Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>			1							
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>		5	5	1	1			5	3	
Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>			1	2				20	3	
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		2	2							
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>		25	10							
Lesser Fiery Copper	<i>Lycaena thersamon</i>									4	
Large Copper	<i>Lycaena dispar</i>			1							
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>									1	
Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>									7	
Brown Argus	<i>Arícia agestis</i>									1	
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>			5					10	3	
Hungarian Glider	<i>Neptis rivularis</i>		1								
Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>									1	
Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>			3						3	

		September 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cardinal	<i>Argynnis pandora</i>			1					1	5	
Freyer's Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura metis</i>					2	1				
Map Butterfly	<i>Araschnia levana</i>		10								
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		2	1	1			1	1	s	
Peacock Butterfly	<i>Aglais io</i>			1							
Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>		5	2							
Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>									1	
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>			10						2	
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		5	2							
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		1						1	1	
a grayling	<i>Brintesia circe/Hipparchia fagi</i>									1	
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		1						2	3	
Scotch Argus	<i>Erebia aethiops</i>		1	1							
Water Ringlet	<i>Erebia pronoe</i>		20								

Moths

		September 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>		1	1	2						
Yellow Shell	<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i>								1	1	
Spotted Sulphur	<i>Acontia trabealis</i>									1	

Dragonflies & damselflies

Common name	Scientific name	September 2025									
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Migrant Spreadwing	<i>Lestes barbarus</i>						1				
Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>						5				
Southern Hawker	<i>Aeshna cyanea</i>			2?							
Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>								3		
Southern Darter	<i>Sympetrum meridionale</i>								10		

Other invertebrates

		September 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Grasshoppers											
Cone-headed Grasshopper	<i>Acrida ungarica</i>								2	10	
a grasshopper	<i>Acrotylus</i> sp.									1	
Handsome Cross Grasshopper	<i>Oedaleus decorus</i>								1		
a grasshopper	<i>Chorthippus</i> sp.		1						5		
Mantises											
Praying Mantis	<i>Mantis religiosa</i>					1					
Shield bugs											
Red Shield Bug	<i>Carpocoris mediterraneus</i>									1	
True bugs											
Spectacular Cabbage Bug	<i>Eurydema spectabilis</i>								5		
Southern Green Stink Bug	<i>Nezara viridula</i>									1	
European Firebug	<i>Pyrrhocoris apterus</i>								10		
Flies											
Marmalade Hover Fly	<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>			1							
Common Drone Fly	<i>Eristalis tenax</i>		20	10							
Migrant Hover Fly	<i>Eupeodes corollae</i>			1							
Yellow-haired Sun Fly	<i>Myathropa florea</i>		1								
Ants, bees & wasps											

		September 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
an ant	<i>Messor</i> sp.									✓	
Honey Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>									10	
White-tailed Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus lucorum</i>			1							
Common Carder Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>		2								
a wasp	<i>Scolia hirta</i>								1	3	
European Hornet	<i>Vespa crabro</i>									2	
Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>									1	
Beetles											
Seven-spotted Lady Beetle	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>								1	2	
Big Rose-chafer	<i>Protaetia</i> cfr. <i>speciosissima</i>									1	
Spiders											
Oak Spider	<i>Aculepeira ceropegia</i>			1							
Cross Orbweaver	<i>Araneus diadematus</i>		2						1		
Marbled Cellar Spider	<i>Holocnemus pluchei</i>								1		
Heather Crab Spider	<i>Thomisus onustus</i>								1		
Woodlice											
Common Pill Woodlouse	<i>Armadillidium vulgare</i>								1		

Fungi

Scientific name	Common name	Day	First or best observation
<i>Fomes fomentarius</i>	Hoof Fungus	6	Crișan

Plants

E = endemic, N = near-endemic, I = introduced			
Scientific name	Common name	Day	First or best observation
Liverworts			
Conocephalaceae			
<i>Conocephalum</i> sp.	A snakewort	2	Zărnești gorge
Ferns			
Aspleniaceae			
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall-rue	4	Peleş Castle
<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i>	Common Hart's-tongue	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Asplenium viride</i>	Green Spleenwort	2	Zărnești gorge
Cystopteridaceae			
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladderfern	4	Peleş Castle
Dennstaedtiaceae			
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Common Bracken	1	Bran
Equisetaceae			
<i>Equisetum</i> cfr. <i>arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	2	Zărnești gorge
Polypodiaceae			
<i>Polypodium</i> cfr. <i>vulgare</i>	Common Polypody	3	Zărnești gorge
Salviniaceae			
<i>Salvinia natans</i>	Floating Fern	5	Dunarea Veche
Thelypteridaceae			
<i>Thelypteris palustris</i>	Marsh Fern	7	Gârla Lopatna
Conifers			
Cupressaceae			
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
Pinaceae			
<i>Abies alba</i>	Silver Fir	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Larix decidua</i>	European Larch	3	Bran
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Mountain Pine	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery

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<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	2	Zărnești
Mocots			
Alismataceae			
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	European Water-plantain	6	Gârla Lopatna
<i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i>	Common Arrowhead	5	Șontea canal
Butomaceae			
<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	Flowering-rush	5	Șontea canal
Colchicaceae			
<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>	Meadow Saffron	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
Cyperaceae			
<i>Cyperus fuscus</i>	Brown Flat-sedge	6	Gârla Lopatna
<i>Cyperus glomeratus</i>	Clustered Flat-sedge	5	Dunarea Veche
Hydrocharitaceae			
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	Frog-bit	6	Gârla Lopatna
<i>Stratiotes aloides</i>	Water-soldier	5	Dunarea Veche (leaves)
Iridaceae			
<i>Crocus banaticus</i>	Byzantine Crocus - N	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
Juncaceae			
<i>Juncus</i> sp.	a rush	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
Nymphaeaceae			
<i>Nymphaea alba</i>	European White Water-lily	6	Gârla Lopatna
<i>Nuphar lutea</i>	European Yellow Water-lily	5	Șontea canal
Orchidaceae			
<i>Epipactis</i> cfr. <i>helleborine</i>	A helleborine orchid	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery (in seed)
Poaceae			
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking-grass	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i>	Mat Sandbur - I	8	Vadu
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda-grass	1	Bran
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Barnyardgrass	5	Șontea canal
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	5	Șontea canal

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Typhaceae			
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Lesser Bulrush	5	Dunarea Veche
Dicots			
Amaranthaceae			
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	Common Amaranth - I	8	Tulcea
<i>Salicornia</i> cfr. <i>europaea</i>	Common Glasswort	8	Vadu (leaves)
Apiaceae			
<i>Astrantia major</i>	Greater Masterwort	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Cicuta virosa</i>	Cowbane	6	Caraorman canal
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Common Carrot	2	Bran
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	8	Enisala fortress
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea-holly	8	Vadu
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	2	Zărnești gorge (leaves)
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Common Parsnip	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Wood Sanicle	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Seseli arenarium</i>	An umbellifer	8	Vadu
<i>Sium latifolium</i>	Greater Water-parsnip	6	Gârla Lopatna
Araliaceae			
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Common Ivy	4	Peleş Castle (leaves)
Aristolochiaceae			
<i>Asarum europaeum</i>	Asarabacca	3	Râșnov gorge (leaves)
Asteraceae			
<i>Achillea</i> cfr. <i>distans</i>	Tall Yarrow	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Arctium</i> sp.	A burdock	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Artemisia</i> cfr. <i>vulgaris</i>	Common Mugwort	2	Strâmba valley
<i>Aster amellus</i>	European Michaelmas-daisy	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Bidens frondosa</i>	Common Beggar-ticks	9	Celic-Dere Monastery
<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	Broad-winged Thistle	9	Celic-Dere Monastery
<i>Carduus personata</i>	Great Marsh Thistle	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Carlina acaulis</i>	Stemless Carlina Thistle	3	Râșnov gorge

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Scientific name	Common name	Day	First or best observation
<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>	Woolly Distaff Thistle	8	Vadu
<i>Centaurea arenaria</i>	Sand Knapweed	8	Vadu
<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	Diffuse Knapweed	8	Enisala fortress
<i>Centaurea phrygia</i>	Wig Knapweed	3	Râșnov gorge
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	Yellow Star-thistle	8	Enisala fortress (gone over)
<i>Centaurea</i> cfr. <i>stoebe</i>	Spotted Knapweed	1	Bran
<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	Rush Skeletonweed	8	Enisala fortress
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Common Chicory	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	2	Strâmba valley
<i>Cirsium erisithales</i>	Yellow Melancholy Thistle	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Cirsium oleraceum</i>	Cabbage Thistle	3	Râșnov gorge
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Echinops ritro thracicus</i>	Southern Globe Thistle	8	Enisala fortress
<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	Eastern Daisy Fleabane - I	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Erigeron</i> cfr. <i>sumatrensis</i>	Tropical Horseweed - I	9	Celice-Dere Monastery
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Hemp Agrimony	9	Celice-Dere Monastery
<i>Galinsoga quadriradiata</i>	Shaggy Soldier - I	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> agg.	Oxeye Daisy	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	Wall Lettuce	4	Peleş Castle
<i>Onopordum tauricum</i>	Taurian Thistle	8	Enisala fortress
<i>Pentanema britannica</i>	Meadow Fleabane	9	Celice-Dere Monastery
<i>Petasites</i> cfr. <i>hybridus</i>	Common Butterbur	2	Strâmba valley (leaves)
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane	8	Vadu
<i>Scorzonera</i> cfr. <i>rosea</i>	A viper's-grass	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Scorzoneroide autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Senecio ovatus</i>	Wood Ragwort	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canadian Goldenrod	2	Strâmba valley
<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>	European Goldenrod	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Common Tansy	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery

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<i>Telekia speciosa</i>	Large Yellow Oxeye	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery (leaves)
<i>Xanthium</i> sp.	a cocklebur	2	Strâmba valley
<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Spiny Cocklebur - I	4	Hazarlâc lake
<i>Xeranthemum annuum</i>	Annual Immortelle	8	Enisala fortress
Balsaminaceae			
<i>Impatiens noli-tangere</i>	Touch-me-not Balsam	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam - I	2	Strâmba valley
Betulaceae			
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Common Alder	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	European Hornbeam	3	Râșnov gorge (in seed)
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	European Hazel	2	Zărnești gorge (leaves)
Boraginaceae			
<i>Anchusa procera</i>	An alkanet	9	Tămăduirii monastery
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Common Viper's-bugloss	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>	European Heliotrope	4	Hazarlâc lake
<i>Myosotis</i> sp.	A forget-me-not	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Pulmonaria officinalis</i>	Lungwort	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery (leaves)
Brassicaceae			
<i>Berteroa incana</i>	Hoary Alison	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Crambe maritima</i>	Common Sea Kale	8	Vadu (leaves)
<i>Lunaria rediviva</i>	Perennial Honesty	2	Zărnești gorge (in seed)
<i>Rorippa</i> cfr. <i>sylvestris</i>	Creeping Yellow-cress	5	Șontea canal
Campanulaceae			
<i>Campanula carpatica</i>	Carpathian Bellflower - N	3	Râșnov gorge
<i>Campanula patula</i>	Spreading Bellflower	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Campanula persicifolia</i>	Peach-leaved Bellflower	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Campanula rapunculoides</i>	Creeping Bellflower	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Common Harebell	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Campanula trachelium</i>	Nettle-leaved Bellflower	2	Zărnești gorge

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Cannabaceae			
<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	Indian Hemp - I	9	Celic-Dere Monastery
Caprifoliaceae			
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Common Teasel	9	Celic-Dere Monastery (gone over)
<i>Dipsacus pilosus</i>	Small Teasel	2	Strâmba valley
<i>Scabiosa</i> cfr. <i>lucida</i>	Shining Scabious	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Scabiosa ochroleuca</i>	Pale Yellow Scabious	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
Caryophyllaceae			
<i>Heliosperma pusillum</i>	Alpine Catchfly	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Moehringia</i> sp.	A sandwort	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>	Common Soapwort	3	Zărnești
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Silene</i> cfr. <i>nemoralis</i>	A campion	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Stellaria aquatica</i>	Water Chickweed	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Stellaria</i> cfr. <i>media</i>	Common Chickweed	2	Zărnești gorge
Celastraceae			
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle	3	Râșnov gorge (in fruit)
<i>Euonymus verrucosus</i>	Warty-barked Spindle	2	Zărnești gorge (in fruit)
Convolvulaceae			
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	3	Bran
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
Cornaceae			
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Common Dogwood	3	Râșnov gorge
Crassulaceae			
<i>Hylotelephium maximum</i>	Greater Orpine	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Hylotelephium vulgare</i>	A stonecrop	2	Zărnești gorge
Elaeagnaceae			
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Oleaster	8	Vadu (in fruit)
Euphorbiaceae			
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge	2	Zărnești gorge (leaves)
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery

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Scientific name	Common name	Day	First or best observation
<i>Euphorbia seguieriana</i>	Steppe Spurge	8	Vadu
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	2	Zărnești gorge (leaves)
Fabaceae			
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	False-indigo Bush - I	5	Șontea canal
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Common Kidney-vetch	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey Locust - I	9	Izvorul Tămăduirii monastery (in seed)
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Medicago (sativa) falcata</i>	Sickle Medick	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Melilotus albus</i>	White Sweetclover	8	Vadu
<i>Melilotus</i> cfr. <i>officinalis</i>	Yellow Sweetclover	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Ononis</i> cfr. <i>arvensis</i>	Field Restharrow	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Ononis</i> cfr. <i>spinosa</i>	Spiny Restharrow	9	Celc-Dere Monastery
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False Acacia - I	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Securigera varia</i>	Crown Vetch	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>	Strawberry Clover	9	Celc-Dere Monastery
<i>Trifolium medium</i>	Zigzag Clover	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	3	Zărnești
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	2	Bran
Fagaceae			
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	European Beech	2	Zărnești gorge (in fruit)
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	9	Stejari forest (in fruit)
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	9	Stejari forest (in fruit)
Gentianaceae			
<i>Centaurium</i> cfr. <i>erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Gentiana asclepiadea</i>	Willow Gentian	2	Zărnești gorge
Geraniaceae			
<i>Geranium palustre</i>	Marsh Crane's-bill	3	Râșnov gorge
<i>Geranium phaeum</i>	Dusky Crane's-bill	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Geranium pratense</i>	Meadow Crane's-bill	3	Râșnov gorge
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Common Herb Robert	2	Zărnești gorge

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Hypericaceae			
<i>Hypericum maculatum</i>	Imperforate St John's-wort	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
Juglandaceae			
<i>Juglans regia</i>	White Walnut - I	2	Zărnești gorge
Lamiaceae			
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Galeopsis bifida</i>	Bifid Hemp-nettle	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Galeopsis speciosa</i>	Large-flowered Hemp-nettle	2	Strâmba valley
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	2	Zărnești gorge (leaves)
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	4	Peleş Castle
<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Spotted Dead-nettle	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	6	Caraoman canal
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	6	Caraoman canal
<i>Mentha longifolia</i>	Horse Mint	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Oregano	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Common Selfheal	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Salvia glutinosa</i>	Sticky Clary	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Salvia nemorosa</i>	Balkan Clary	8	Enisala fortress
<i>Salvia verticillata</i>	Whorled Clary	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort	5	Dunarea Veche
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Wall Germander	8	Vadu
<i>Thymus</i> sp.	A thyme	2	Zărnești gorge
Linaceae			
<i>Linum</i> cfr. <i>perenne</i>	Perennial Flax	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Linum</i> cfr. <i>austriacum</i>	Austrian Flax	8	Enisala fortress
Loranthaceae			
<i>Loranthus europaeus</i>	Yellow-berried Mistletoe	9	Stejari forest (leaves)
Lythraceae			
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple Loosestrife	3	Strâmba valley
<i>Trapa natans</i>	Water-chestnut	5	Dunarea Veche

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Malvaceae			
<i>Althaea officinalis</i>	Marsh Mallow	8	Vadu
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow	9	Tămăduirii monastery
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
Menyanthaceae			
<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>	Fringed Water-lily	5	Dunarea Veche
Oleaceae			
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	European Ash	4	Peleş Castle (leaves)
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Manna Ash	5	Mila 36 canal
Onagraceae			
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's-nightshade	2	Strâmba valley
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad-leaved Willowherb	4	Peleş Castle
Orobanchaceae			
<i>Euphrasia</i> sp.	An eyebright	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Orobanche</i> sp.	A broomrape	2	Zărnești gorge (dead stems)
Oxalidaceae			
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	European Wood-sorrel	2	Zărnești gorge (leaves)
Papaveraceae			
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	2	Zărnești gorge
Plantaginaceae			
<i>Digitalis grandiflora</i>	Yellow Foxglove	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>	Balkan Toadflax	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Linaria genistifolia</i>	Balkan Toadflax	8	Enisala fortress
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax	2	Strâmba valley
<i>Plantago arenaria</i>	Branched Plantain	8	Vadu (dead stems)
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	2	Strâmba valley
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
Plumbaginaceae			
<i>Limonium</i> cfr. <i>gmelinii</i>	A sea-lavender	8	Vadu (in fruit)
Polygalaceae			
<i>Polygala</i> cfr. <i>vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery

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Polygonaceae			
<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>	Pale Smartweed	5	Mila 36 canal
<i>Reynoutria japonica</i>	Japanese Knotweed - I	4	Peleş Castle
<i>Rumex</i> sp.	A dock	3	Râşnov gorge
Portulacaceae			
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Common Purslane	4	Urziceni (leaves)
Primulaceae			
<i>Lysimachia</i> sp.	A loosestrife	2	Bran
<i>Primula</i> sp.	A primrose	3	Colţul Chiliilor monastery (leaves)
Ranunculaceae			
<i>Aconitum anthora</i>	Yellow Monk's-hood	2	Zărneşti gorge
<i>Aconitum</i> cfr. <i>degenii</i>	Branched Monkshood	2	Zărneşti gorge
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Old Man's Beard	3	Râşnov gorge (in seed)
<i>Hepatica transsilvanica</i>	Large Blue Hepatica - E	3	Râşnov gorge (leaves)
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	2	Zărneşti gorge
Resedaceae			
<i>Reseda</i> cfr. <i>lutea</i>	Common Mignonette	8	Enisala fortress
Rosaceae			
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Common Agrimony	3	Râşnov gorge
<i>Argentina anserina</i>	Common Silverweed	3	Colţul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Crataegus</i> cfr. <i>monogyna</i>	Common Hawthorn	3	Colţul Chiliilor monastery (in fruit)
<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>	Common Quince	9	Celc-Dere Monastery (in fruit)
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Woodland Strawberry	3	Colţul Chiliilor monastery (leaves)
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	2	Zărneşti gorge (in seed)
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Common Tormetil	3	Colţul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Pyrus</i> sp.	A pear	9	Stejari forest (in fruit)
<i>Rosa</i> sp.	A rose	2	Zărneşti gorge (in fruit)
<i>Rubus</i> cfr. <i>caesius</i>	European Dewberry	3	Colţul Chiliilor monastery
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	2	Zărneşti gorge (in fruit)
Rubiaceae			
<i>Asperula cynanchica</i>	Squinancywort	3	Colţul Chiliilor monastery

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<i>Galium humifusum</i>	Spreading Bedstraw	8	Sinoe
<i>Galium intermedium</i>	A bedstraw	2	Zărnești gorge
Salicaceae			
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar	5	Dunarea Veche
<i>Populus x canescens</i>	Grey Poplar	5	Mila 36 canal
<i>Populus tremula</i>	European Aspen	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery (leaves)
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	5	Mila 36 canal
<i>Salix</i> cfr. <i>cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	6	Caraorman
<i>Salix</i> cfr. <i>purpurea</i>	Purple Willow	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
Saxifragaceae			
<i>Saxifraga cuneifolia</i>	Lesser Londonpride	2	Zărnești gorge (leaves)
<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i>	Livelong Saxifrage	2	Zărnești gorge (leaves)
Santalaceae			
<i>Viscum album</i>	European Mistletoe	5	Dunarea Veche
Sapindaceae			
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Common Horse-chestnut - I	4	Peleş Castle (leaves)
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	4	Peleş Castle (leaves)
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Common Sycamore	2	Zărnești gorge (leaves)
Scrophulariaceae			
<i>Verbascum lychnitis</i>	White Mullein	2	Zărnești gorge
Simaroubaceae			
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree-of-heaven - I	8	Enisala fortress (leaves)
Ulmaceae			
<i>Ulmus</i> cfr. <i>glabra</i>	Wych Elm	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery (leaves)
Solanaceae			
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	4	Peleş Castle
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Common Thorn-apple - I	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
Tamaricaceae			
<i>Tamarix</i> sp.	A tamarisk	5	Dunarea Veche (leaves)
Urticaceae			
<i>Parietaria officinalis</i>	Erect Pellitory-of-the-wall	2	Zărnești gorge (leaves)

E = endemic, N = near-endemic, I = introduced			
Scientific name	Common name	Day	First or best observation
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	2	Zărnești gorge
Verbenaceae			
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Common Vervain	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
Viburnaceae			
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder	2	Zărnești gorge
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	European Elder	3	Râșnov gorge (in fruit)
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose	2	Bran (in fruit)
Violaceae			
<i>Viola</i> sp.	A violet	4	Peleş Castle (leaves)
<i>Viola tricolor</i>	Wild Pansy	3	Colțul Chiliilor monastery
Vitaceae			
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Common Grape-vine	5	Șontea canal
Zygophyllaceae			
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Small Caltrops	8	Enisala fortress