

Romania's Danube Delta & Carpathian Mountains

Naturetrek Tour Report

26 May - 4 June 2012



Barred Warbler



European Brown Bear



Black Sea Bottle-nose Dolphin



European Roller

Report compiled by Andy Harding
Images courtesy of Daniel Petrescu



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Day 1

Saturday 26th May

Bucharest – Zarnesti

15-20 °C Rain

Most people met up at check-in at Heathrow and all were definitely present at the boarding gate. Take-off was about 30 minutes late and we made up a little of that on a very smooth flight to Bucharest. Unusually the in-flight meal was commented upon most favourably by several of the group. At Bucharest we were met by Dan Petrescu, who heads up our partners in Romania, and our driver Mihai. We had a choice of seats in our spacious bus, replete with plenty of sparking and still water. However thirst caused by heat was not an issue on the journey...while it was rather balmy at the airport that belied the almost constant rain subsequently! The suburbs of Bucharest and much of the Romanian countryside we crossed were clearly much wetter than usual so a Little Bittern and several Whiskered Terns were a little unexpected. The landscape changed as we moved into the hills following the Prahova River valley towards Sinaia and we stopped for coffee or beer amidst a beautiful mountain forest. Thence to our Pension Elena in the town of Zarnesti and a welcoming drink of plum brandy followed by a rather late but much enjoyed dinner helped down with Prahova Valley wine. And so to bed...

Day 2

Sunday 27th May

Zarnesti and its nearby Gorge and the Bran area

Max 16 °C Dry all day, contra weather forecast, but cool at higher levels

Those who ventured out before breakfast were rewarded by Black Redstarts around the town. After a delicious breakfast, we made sandwiches of our choice for lunch and packed fruit into our rucksacks before the short drive to the start of the Zarnesti Gorge, where we rapidly engaged with Grey Wagtails and Dippers in the fast-flowing stream.

We crossed the stream and turned up hill towards Magura. The dense pine forest and its deciduous margins made viewing difficult and the best views of the five Warblers present were fortunately of Wood Warbler. At the summit of our climb the cloud broke sufficiently to see a nice Honey Buzzard. Having descended again to the floor of the gorge we walked steadily uphill to the sections where the sides were at their most sheer and high. Because of the previous few wet weeks the plant life was particularly interesting and attractive. Despite the overcast and cool conditions a few butterflies and moths including the magnificent Tau Emperor were enjoyed. Amphibians were not neglected and the group were amazed at the defensive posturing of Yellow-bellied Toad and the size and brilliant colour of a Salamander found by Tony. Unfortunately the main quarry in the gorge, Wallcreeper, was not seen, despite a lengthy and dedicated search of and vigil at the best spots. A bit disappointing, but the mood of the group in enjoying so many other things and the fantastic location seemed not to dip a jot.

We then headed for Bran and its famous castle inexorably related to Vlad the Impaler and the Dracula legend. En route we saw White Storks and Bee-eaters, while a longish stop at a railway level crossing produced a singing Serin and both Crested Lark and Black Redstart just outside the bus. We passed through Bran to a viewpoint high above Moieciu from where could be seen three sets of mountains as well as a Honey Buzzard and a Girl Bunting. We still had time for a photo stop at Bran Castle as we travelled back to Zarnesti for a very lively dinner!

Day 3

Monday 28th May

Foothills

Drizzle, Heavy rain in evening 17°C

The drizzle started during breakfast, but we still took the bus on schedule to the nearby foothills. After about 15 minutes as the rain lessened, most of the group started uphill midst beautiful meadows with scattered mixed trees. The habitat suited Yellowhammers and Tree Pipits beautifully, but the rain never actually stopped and the plants were the more productive source of interest and included three new species of orchid for the trip. The rain became heavier and when only occasional song was evident we retreated after an hour and a half, back to the bus and then to the hotel for our excellent lunch.

We moved off to Strambei Valley where we did get sufficient respite for a 90 minute stroll. This enabled us to get superb views of two Lesser Spotted Eagles hunting from fence posts as well as giving low flight views. Cuckoos were much in evidence and even more obvious were large numbers of Red-backed Shrikes. A few Steppe Buzzards were lower and wetter(!) than usual and while most views of Warblers were fleeting, a Marsh Tit showed extremely well. By 6.00 pm we were well up the valley and met our warden who would take us to the bear hide, to which we travelled for several kilometres uphill in four-wheel drive vehicles. Eventually we had to walk, and after a while crossed a fast-flowing stream by bridge before the final climb to the bear hide, where the coffee we had taken and our sandwiches were most welcome. Despite it still being bright daylight light a two and a half year old male Brown Bear soon appeared and proceeded to re-appear three subsequent times over the next hour and a half. The ranger explained this in two possible ways – either the heavy rain and its noise made other bears feel unsafe in the open area, or after the juvenile disappeared possibly a large adult male bear was nearby, though not seen by us, and was keeping others away. Whatever, as the light faded we cautiously left the hide and made our way back. It was a late arrival for a very satisfied crew who all went straight to bed!

Day 4

Tuesday 29th May

Fine - 22°C

We bid a sad farewell to Gigi and Elena at their wonderful guesthouse in Zarnesti and headed south and then east via Ploiesti and Slobovia, towards Tulcea in the Danube Delta. We made a couple of coffee/drink/food stops which included some splendid sausages. However we had to miss one regular forest stop because it was simply flooded. Our first proper birding stop was at Lacul Rodeanu where Hobby and Marsh Harrier hunted, Lesser Grey Shrike nested in the tree behind the lay-by, Pintail, Shoveler, 2 Garganey and 2 Ferruginous Ducks joined many Pochards and a few Shelduck. However the stars of the show were a Great Reed Warbler who had no intention of leaving his reed and several Black-headed Wagtails at point blank range. Less easy to see were a couple of Savi's Warblers and a Little Bittern which was briefly disturbed by one of the Harriers.

Flooding of fields in the next stretch of the journey produced a couple of Avocets and Black-winged Stilts in unlikely places. However it was only when we approached the Danube and just after crossing it, that birding from the bus became very interesting, and included several egrets/herons including Spoonbills and regular Rollers. We then made a proper birding stop at Hasar Luc where even more species of heron could be seen distantly, but only Great White and Purple Heron gave really good views. Roller and Bee-eaters cruised by, as we had our first taste of Nightingale and Golden Oriole song, and a couple of the latter were seen. A Whiskered Tern came extraordinarily close and a Long-legged Buzzard was harassed repeatedly by a Hooded Crow, which gave a clear indication of the very large size of this different species of Buzzard. And then to Tulcea and on to our floating hotel... First we bade farewell to our driver Mihai, to whom Hilary paid splendid tribute, followed by a welcoming glass of brandy and sweet pastries. All the group members were agog at the immaculately high standard of both the accommodation and dining room on the boat, so the standard of our meal was not a surprise! We look forward to tomorrow.

Day 5

Wednesday 30th May

Fine all day - max 22°C

We left Tulcea on the 'small boat' at 08.30 am and we travelled with the fast flowing current, swollen by flood water, for about 20 minutes before turning into a side channel. Again the current was with us, and when anything of particular interest was suspected we could shut off the engine and drift at low speed. The morning's jaunt was of over 6 hours, during which we were with the current, against the current, crossing the two substantial lakes of Cucote and Fortuna, bounded by reed bed, dyke, willows and poplars: few stretches were the same. The bird life we encountered was extraordinary; Redstarts, Icterine Warbler, Eastern Olivaceous Warbler and Thrush Nightingales sang and were occasionally seen. The same went for Golden Orioles. Rollers were obvious and plentiful. Pygmy Cormorant, Night Heron, Little Egret, Squacco Herons were more than numerous. Around 2000 White Pelicans drifted over in squadrons and a handful of Dalmatian Pelicans were well seen. An astonishing 8 different White-tailed Eagles appeared, all but some of which were at wonderfully close range. A few migrating Honey Buzzards and Common Buzzards drifted over and a magnificent seven Black Storks rose from the riverine forest to join them. Kingfishers seemed to appear every few hundred metres, sadly because many of their nest holes had been flooded out in the past few days they were clearly starting again. A few Ferruginous Ducks and Garganey were enjoyed, but nearly 30 Red-necked Grebes in summer plumage, a few with young, were drooled over, and a handful of Black-necked Grebes added to the mix.

Back to the heron types, Great White, Purple, Spoonbill, Glossy Ibis were thinner on the ground but Little Bitterns were well represented. After a late and delicious lunch the 'hotel' was towed to our overnight stop in the wilds of the Delta. En route the same panoply of herons, Rollers, Orioles with the occasional Marsh Harrier or White-tailed Eagle was seen. On arrival we had a 90 minute walk along the adjacent embankment with no-one else for miles! Large Copper butterflies were the improbable highlight. Dinner was as delicious and substantial as usual.

Day 6

Thursday 31st May

22°C dry and sometimes sunny

After such a fantastic haul yesterday the group wondered how today could be different, but no part of the Delta is the same. We took the Magearu Channel to the village of Letea and returned for another late lunch. On both outward and return journey the normal large bird life was there in profusion, but we had stunning views of Grey-headed Woodpecker and, after marvelling at the extraordinary nests of Penduline Tit, and some brief sightings of the birds, fabulous views of a male in his black bandit mask. Dan was able to demonstrate how much of the reedbed in this area was floating on a mass of rotting roots and vegetable matter around 2 metres thick.

We spent nearly three hours in and around Letea, a village populated by Ukrainians since the 1850's, with traditional houses and other buildings designed to withstand regular flooding, intense summer heat and winter cold. The blue colour of the houses is traditional. We were also privileged to see inside the church where the lady who was cleaning it insisted on sharing bread, in a non-religious context (!), with some of the group. A village where White Stork, Wheatears, Bee-eaters, Hoopoes etc are the norm is also worth visiting for birds and the walk back along the channel added displaying Black-tailed Godwits, Ruff, Black-winged Stilts and Sedge Warblers to our list. Following lunch and drinks it was bird watching from the top of the hotel again for over 90 minutes as we moved the whole show again. Hobbies, Rollers and the whole gang of herons, egrets and ibises were constantly on view. What a way to spend the late afternoon!

Then it was back into the small boat moving slowly up the Cazanele Channel, watching Redstarts, seeing two more Grey-headed Woodpeckers and a hugely enjoyed Tawny Owl and its three well grown young. The adult seemed unconcerned at being just a few metres from us – perhaps they were used to boats! We then crossed two stunning large lakes – Cazanele almost clogged with Water Chestnuts and Lezere, full of Grebes, a Dalmatian Pelican and siren Black Terns. We then met the hotel against a vast reedbed, near absolutely nowhere with a stunning wild vista. To see this while dining was some experience. It should be worthwhile to see it in the morning...

Day 7

Friday 1st June

Fine 23°C

...it was! A Little Bittern sat on the reed tops opposite while Savi's Warblers reeled, albeit invisibly. We set off again in the little boat, exploring new backwaters and small lakes. The whole gamut of herons appeared almost constantly, with probably Night Heron the most numerous. Rollers outnumbered Cuckoos, which were in themselves numerous. Three of the Cuckoos we saw were hepatic (brown) females. A Black Tern colony, with about 35 birds present, was a considerable addition to the few of this species we had encountered thus far.

The next lake held 15 Red-necked Grebes and a pair of Black-necked. An adult pair of White-tailed Eagles appeared to be almost kissing as they sat together on a stunted tree, before taking off and being immediately mobbed by the comparatively tiny Hooded Crows and Magpies. As we moved into more open country Red-footed Falcons started to appear and we saw at least 15, including superb scope views of a female next to a nest as we had our waterborne coffee break. It was rather sad when we met up with the 'mother-ship' for lunch, however idyllically placed, since it had been our last trip on the little boat.

Because of the very high water levels, the larger vessel was able to take a more scenic route back to Tulcea, avoiding most of the main channel. This enabled us to prolong our association with the exotic avifauna we had enjoyed for the past three days. The other thing we noticed was that the level of the Danube had risen yet still further and was inundating the adjacent forest. As we became a little blasé as to our surroundings as we joined a fairly major channel, we became privileged to witness a most extraordinary sight: the hatch of *Palingenia longicauda* – the Giant Mayfly which inhabits two slow moving rivers in eastern Europe, has a 3 year life as a nymph in the banks of those rivers and a 4 or 5 day life as an adult. They emerged in their millions!! The males with very long split tails desperately trying to mate with the females on the water for kilometre after kilometre! The conditions for this synchronised hatch are broadly known but not really predictable. Dan, who has lived in the Delta for 37 years, had never seen its like. And then it was over and we berthed back in Tulcea. Another lovely dinner culminated with Elizabeth thanking all the crew.

Day 8

Saturday 2nd June

A pleasant fine day – temperatures rising to 35°C

We left the floating hotel with all we needed for the day, while our main luggage was taken to the next hotel, about a mile away. Our first stop was not far outside Tulcea between the villages of Parches and Somova, where we had our best yet views of Golden Orioles, a large colony of Spanish Sparrows within so many bulbs of Mistletoe, Northern Wheatears feeding young, Long-legged Buzzards overhead, several small flocks of Woodlark, a pair of Lesser Grey Shrikes defending their nest and the main target of the stop – singing Barred Warbler. The one which showed best was clearly a first-summer male with very modest vermiculations and a brownish mantle. We then moved just a few hundred metres to get an amazing overview of the Delta while Sand martins and Bee-eaters surrounded us.

We then drove for about 15 minutes to Somova Oak forest where on disembarking we immediately engaged with a static singing Ortolan and a Middle-spotted Woodpecker which preened, equally obligingly. A couple of Honey Buzzards were seen over the wood and we found a small party of Sombre Tits. We took lunch while listening to a Nightingale and watching six species of butterfly on some damp mud.

Our next stop was in the quarries around Macin and worked hard to eventually great views of Pied Wheatear and Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush, with both Booted and Short-toed Eagle overhead. Woodlarks, Isabelline Wheatears and a Tawny Pipit were also obliging. In more Steppe-like habitat near Greci, the Suslik count rose hugely, Isabelline Wheatears abounded and as a Lesser Spotted Eagle glided over, 2 Stone Curlews gave stunning views protecting their nest against a vast herd of sheep and goats.

Day 9

Sunday 3rd June

Sunny 35°C

Our first stop was in similar dry habitat at Denistepe, where more Isabelline Wheatears, Tawny pipits and Susliks complemented Calandra and Short-toed Larks and a magnificent Short-toed Eagle which carried off a long piece of grass (to start with we thought it was a snake!) to a nearby pylon from which it glared at us. Our next stop was even more brief but also successful, at the song post of a Black-headed Bunting on the roadside. We then moved to the Babadag Forest and enjoyed a longish walk, highly informative about the ecology of the forest (it has 13 different species of Oak for instance), encompassing some excellent flowers and butterflies and two species of snake. One of these, a lengthy Whip-snake, was climbing slowly up through a bush and seemingly unconcerned at our presence.

Changing habitats completely we took our lunch in a vast open marshland area adjacent to the Black Sea, near Sinoe, where we were able to see our first Collared Pratincole as well as a couple of the target Paddyfield Warblers. Despite heavy rain across the Balkans for much of the preceding month, most of the marshy lagoon was disappointingly dry, so we moved to Vadu village to seek some wader species. As well as the expected Redshanks, Avocets, Kentish Plovers and lots more Pratincoles, Turnstone was a bit of a surprise, but the star turn was a beautiful female Red-necked Phalarope. A couple of Little Terns were interlopers at the huge Common Tern colony and a Little Gull landed on a nearby pool for good measure.

As we drove slowly towards our final stop for a swim or paddle in the Black Sea, Elizabeth alerted us to a Bittern which obliging flew round in a circle enabling all to see the only 'heron' we had failed to see thus far. At the beach itself those who had been swimming had just changed back into more normal wear when mayhem broke out just off the beach – a pod of Black Sea Bottle-nose Dolphins were chasing fish just a few metres away – a spectacle we enjoyed for at least a quarter of an hour and a great finale to our natural history sights. Our farewell dinner included champagne and a celebration cake and the chat lasted late into the evening.

Day 10

Monday 4th June

Sunny 35°C

At breakfast we bade farewell to Dan, who was taking another trip into the Macin area and it was Alex who accompanied us on the drive back to Bucharest, and more farewells to our driver, Cipri, who had looked after us since we had moved back to dry land. There was just a slight delay in the flight leaving Bucharest, but we were in London in good time and more farewells at the luggage carousel.

Echoing the views of the group, our thanks to Dan and all his staff, on land and on the water, for a fabulous trip, which was hugely enhanced by a great group of clients who were always forgiving of any minor wobbles and made the trip so much fun. Thank you!

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Species List

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

	Common name	Scientific name	May/June										
			26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	
1	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>					5		4				
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	1			1							
3	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				20	✓	50	✓		1		
4	Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>					37		90				
5	White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>					2000	✓	✓	✓			
6	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>					7	2	2				
7	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	12		
8	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i>				2	400	✓	✓	✓			
9	Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>						h	h		1		
10	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	1			2	10	6	3				
11	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>				1	30	50	✓	✓			
12	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>				✓	500	✓	✓	✓			
13	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>				5	12	5	6	3	2		
14	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	2			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>				5	10	10	10	1	1		
17	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		4		30	3	10	4	4	5	40	
18	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>					7						
19	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>					30	15	30	✓	9		
20	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>				10	10	6			2		
21	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>				12	300	✓	150	✓	✓	✓	
22	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>				3	25	4	5				
23	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>				10					6		
24	Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>			1								
25	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
26	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>				2	6	4	14				
27	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>				6							
28	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>				2	4	5	7				
29	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	2										
30	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>				50	✓	✓	✓				
31	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>				2	2	20	40	3	1		
32	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>					11		4				
33	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>			2		1			1	1		
34	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>								1	1		
35	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>								1			
36	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				2	12	12	12	✓	6	✓	
37	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>				1				4			
38	Common (Steppe) Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo vulpinus</i>			3		10			2	1		
39	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		2			4			2			
40	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>				4	7	12	6	2			
41	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
42	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco verspertinus</i>					2	1	18		2		
43	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>				1	2	h	h	h	1		
44	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				4	✓	✓	2	✓			
45	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	May/June										
			26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	
46	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>				2		6				2	
47	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avocetta</i>				2						30	
48	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>								2			
49	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>										35	
50	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>								1	1		
51	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>										3	
52	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	1			2	4	52	1			2	
53	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>							1			1	
54	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>										1	
55	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>										10	
56	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>						7					
57	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>						4					
58	Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>										1	
59	Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>										1	
60	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
61	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>					1					2	
62	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
63	Little Gull	<i>Larus minutus</i>										1	
64	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	800	
65	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>										8	
66	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>					2	7	45				
67	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	2			5	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
68	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
69	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>					6		4				
70	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
71	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
72	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>				1		1			5	1	
73	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		h	4	4	20	30	50	✓		1	
74	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>						4	h				
75	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>				1							
76	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓					
77	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>					25	1	6				
78	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>				2	3	4	6	6	10		
79	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		8		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
80	Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2	✓
81	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>					2	1					
82	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>					h	4	h				
83	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>			h								
84	Great-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		1	1		1						
85	Middle-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>								3			
86	Lesser-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>					2h						
87	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>								1	✓		
88	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		1						4	8		
89	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>								19			
90	Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>								2	2		
91	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>									4		
92	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>				500				✓	✓		
93	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		2									

	Common name	Scientific name	May/June										
			26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	
94	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	✓
95	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
96	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>									2		
97	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>									1	2	
98	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			3								
99	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
100	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		6	✓								
101	Black-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla (flava) feldegg</i>				6						3	
102	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava superciliaris</i>										5	✓
103	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		1									
104	Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>		2									
105	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓	✓								
106	Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>					10h	h	h				
107	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>				h				h			
108	Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>					4	5	2				
109	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		3	1	1							
110	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>						4		10	✓		
111	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellinus</i>								20	4		
112	Pied Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>									4		
113	Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>								2			
114	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	1	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				
115	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>			1								
116	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	1	3	2h		h						
117	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			1								
118	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		h	h		h	3	6				
119	Barred Warbler	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>								3			
120	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		h	1		1	h	h				
121	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		h			h	4	4	1			
122	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>							1				
123	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>						3	1				
124	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>				1 + h	4h	6h					
125	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>				h	✓	✓	✓		✓		
126	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>							1				
127	Paddyfield Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus agricola</i>									2		
128	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
129	Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Hippolais pallida</i>				1	h						
130	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>				h							
131	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>		1									
132	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		h			h	h	h				
133	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		1									
134	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>					6	4	2				
135	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	1	2	✓		✓	✓	✓				
136	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓			
137	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		h	h								
138	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>			1								
139	Sombre Tit	<i>Poecile lugubris</i>								3			
140	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					6	✓					
141	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>					1	3	1				

	Common name	Scientific name	May/June									
			26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4
142	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>			15	✓	✓	3		✓	✓	
143	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>				h				2	3	
144	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
145	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓	✓	1						
146	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
147	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus corone cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
148	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
149	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		h	6	2						
150	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
151	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>				2	2 + h	✓	✓	✓		
152	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>								50	15	
153	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
154	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>				3	✓	✓	✓			
155	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
156	Linnet	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>								2		
157	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		1								
158	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>				1		2		6	4	
159	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>			1							
160	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>			5		h					
161	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		1								
162	Black-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>									1	
163	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>								2	2	1
164	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>					1	2	1		2	
165	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>					1		5	✓	✓	

Butterflies

Scarce Swallowtail	Green-veined White	Small White
Large White	Orange Tip	Large Copper
Ilex Hairstreak	Green Underside Blue	Silver-studded Blue
Holly Blue	Freyer's Purple Emperor	Red Admiral
Painted Lady	Cardinal	High Brown Fritillary f cleodoxa
Niobe Fritillary f eris	Lesser-spotted Fritillary	Meadow Brown
Gatekeeper	Small Heath	Grizzled Skipper
Dingy Skipper	Large Skipper	Small Skipper

Moths

Brown China Mark	Clouded Border	Geometrician
Ingrailed Clay	Marbled Clover	Poplar Hawk
Reed Leopard	Ringed China Mark	Red Twin-spot Carpet
Single-dotted Wave	Spotted Sulphur	Spotted Tiger
Speckled Yellow	Tawny-barred Angle	Yellow-tail
<i>Agapeta hamana</i>	<i>Emmelina monodactyla</i>	<i>Pyrausta purpuralis</i>
<i>Rhodostrophia calabria</i>	<i>Sitochroa verticalis</i>	Reed Tussock
Willows Gypsy Moth		

Mammals

Roe Deer

European Hare

Suslik

Red Fox

Southern white-breasted Hedgehog

Black Sea Bottle-nose Dolphin

Brown Bear

Muskrat

Reptiles & Amphibians

Fire Salamander

Common Tree Frog

Dice Snake

Spur-thighed Tortoise

Yellow-bellied Toad

Edible Frog

Caspian Whip Snake

Balkan Green Lizard

Fire-bellied Toad (h)

Grass Snake

Aesculapian Snake

European Pond Terrapin

Dragonflies

Large Red Damselfly

Golden Scarab

Giant Mayfly

Blue-tailed Damselfly

Cockchafer

Palingenia longicauda

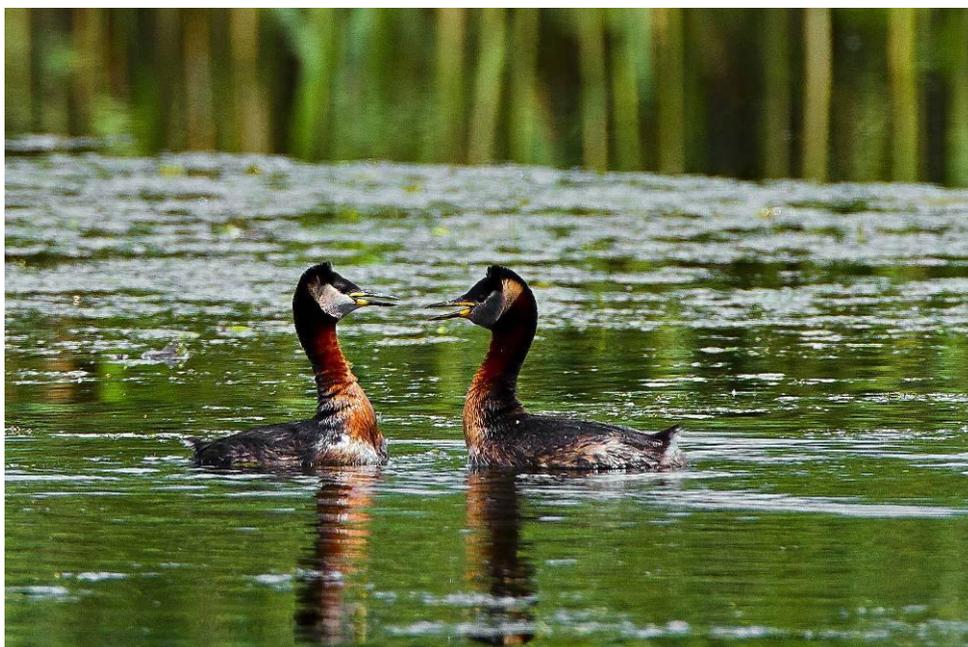
Banded Agrion

Rosechafer

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Red-necked Grebes