

# **WINGSPAN BIRD TOURS**

**BIRD WATCHING HOLIDAY**

**TO**

**HUNGARY**

**MAY 8<sup>TH</sup> – MAY 15<sup>TH</sup> 2016**



**TRIP REPORT**

## PLACES VISITED

<b>SUN 8<sup>TH</sup></b>
<b>TRANSFER LONDON – BUDAPEST – EGER – LOCAL WALK</b>
<b>MON 9<sup>TH</sup></b>
<b>HORTOBÂGY</b>
<b>TUES 10<sup>TH</sup></b>
<b>EGER SZOLNOK LAKE - POLGAR WETLANDS</b>
<b>WED 11<sup>TH</sup></b>
<b>BÜKK HILLS NATIONAL PARK -BORSUD-MEZO PLAIN – LOCAL LAKES AND REFUSE TIP!</b>
<b>THURS 12<sup>TH</sup></b>
<b>LOCAL BIRDING - NOVAJ VILLAGE - EGER PARK - TISZA LAKE - EARLY FINISH</b>
<b>FRI 13<sup>TH</sup></b>
<b>HORTOBÁGY PONDS AT HOLOSTÒ - HORTOBÁGY PLAINS</b>
<b>SAT 14<sup>TH</sup></b>
<b>EGER SZOLNOK LAKE - LOCAL QUARRY - BUKK NATIONAL PARK – LOCAL FISH PONDS</b>
<b>SUN 15<sup>TH</sup></b>
<b>NOVAJ FARMLAND – TRANSFER TO SOFIA AIRPORT</b>

## DAY 1 – 8TH MAY 2016

### LONDON TO BUDAPEST - TRANSFER TO EGER - WALK AROUND HOTEL GROUNDS

Our flight was delayed by 30 minutes but we touched down in Budapest more or less on time. The weather was good with sunny spells and 17C.

The seven of us were met by our driver who escorted us to our bus and then drove us to Eger some 2 hours to the north-east of Budapest. We notched a few species during the journey but not many: Common Buzzard, Marsh Harrier, Serin, Crested Lark, Hooded Crow, Greenfinch, Goldfinch and a few Collared Doves and Wood Pigeons.

After settling into our rooms we had about 20 minutes in the hotel grounds and nearby lane before dinner. We Heard Blackcap, Common Nightingale, Wood Warbler, Robin, Green Woodpecker and we watched Song Thrush, Common Starling, Jay, Great Tit and to our great enjoyment we saw LESSER SPOTTED WOODPECKER as a pair visited their nest hole.

Later, after dinner we scanned the roof of an ancient chapel in the hotel grounds for Scops Owl, we heard two calling but found neither of them.

Our beds beckoned at 9pm. it had been a long day.

## DAY 2 – 9<sup>TH</sup> MAY 2016

### ALL DAY VISIT TO THE HORTOBÁGY

The Hortobágy is an 800 km<sup>2</sup> national park and is Hungary's largest protected area, also the largest natural grassland in Central Europe where cattle, sheep, oxen and horses are tended by herdsmen. It also provides habitat for various different species (342 bird species have been recorded in this puszta (great plain). We spent all day there and recorded over 90 species of birds in some wonderful habitat.

Before our epic birding trip to the Hortobágy we went out for an early morning jaunt along a lane close to the hotel, we passed the Lesser Spotted Woodpecker's nest site and waited to see one of the adult birds bringing food to the chicks. Also along the lane we saw several Song Thrushes, Blackcaps, Tree Sparrows and lots of common garden birds. We heard Golden Oriole, Wood Warbler, Wryneck without actually seeing them but Common Nightingale showed well as did Black Redstart, Jay and eventually we saw two Golden Orioles and a fly over Hawfinch.

After breakfast we drove for 90 minutes to the eastern side of the Hortobágy to meet up with a local warden who was to guide us for the morning excursion. In the mean time we listed many species as passed through extensive grass meadows where reed-fringed pools and drainage ditches attracted some of the wildfowl we were hoping to see. Over 400 pairs of Marsh Harrier

breed there, we must have seen 20 so far today, countless Great White Egret fed in the marshes and countless Red-backed Shrikes sat on the bushes around them.

Our warden-guide led us to a pair of Great Bustards, they were distant but showed reasonably well, whilst watching the bustards we had great views of Common Cuckoo, Sedge and Great Reed Warblers, Spotted Flycatcher, Whinchat, Red-backed Shrike and a fly-by Hoopoe.

#### LESSER SPOTTED WOODPECKER



After our session with the warden we ate our picnic lunch and drove to parts of the western Hortobágy where we searched for Bluethroat. This beautiful little gem didn't let us down, we were lucky enough to see a few of them, they were singing and flight-displaying, fantastic.

We stopped at another place to watch Red-footed Falcons where we also found Common Whitethroat, Lesser Grey Shrike, Hoopoe and a White-tailed Eagle.

Our last stop of the day was on the way home at the Tisza Lake where many terns were feeding over it, we saw Black Terns, Common Terns and Whiskered Terns. We also clocked Night Heron, Grey Heron, Great Reed Warbler, Reed Bunting and we had great sightings of a Savi's Warbler.

Back at the hotel we had a lovely dinner and a cold beer but still the birding wasn't over! At 8pm we went out into the car park to listen for Scop's Owl, two were calling and after about 20 minutes we saw one fly from a wooded hillside onto the spire of the hotel's ancient chapel, another good sighting in the bag!

### DAY 3 – 10<sup>TH</sup> MAY 2016

#### EGER SZOLOK LAKE - POLGAR WETLANDS

A very nice dry day with lovely temperatures and little wind produced a number of excellent sightings including some very hard to find Locustella warblers.

The official meeting time was 6am but just before that we walked down the lane from the hotel to investigate a Wryneck that was calling loudly. The bird showed really well in a roadside tree and even better when it flew onto a power cable. Whilst watching it we also found a pair of Lesser Whitethroats in the scrub below, a marvellous start to the day.

#### RIVER WARBLER



At 6am we set off to visit a local lake, it wasn't the water that drew us there but the surrounding valley and hillsides which consisted of a mixture of habitats. Reed-beds surrounding the lake, they petered out into scrub then some emerging woodland, the adjacent hillsides contained brambles, small bushes and areas of open grassland, ideal for *Locustella* species.

Cuckoos seemed to be calling from every bush, Red-backed Shrikes also sang and Great Reed Warblers tried to drown out every other bird! We found our first Grasshopper Warbler (*Locustella naevia*) within a few minutes but it was distant and it wasn't showing too well, however the second and third sightings were fabulous, we had excellent views.

We moved on to the scrub area and heard a Marsh Warbler but failed to see it and the next hour was spent tracking down RIVER WARBLERS (*Locustella fluviatilis*). We heard up to five of these little skulkers as they reeled away in the dense scrub and we only got fleeting views of them until we found one sitting out whilst it sang. It was truly amazing, I had never seen the bird do this before and what a gape, never seen such a wide gape either!

We then spent time watching a lovely male Barred Warbler as it sang from the canopy of small trees, we also saw Hobby, Golden Oriole, Stonechat, more Red-backed Shrikes and Cuckoos.

After breakfast we set for the Polgar Wetlands which consist of a series of large lakes, small 'ponds', ditches, reed-beds and scrub, we spent the rest of the day there. But just before we arrived we made a short detour into some poplar woodlands to search for Icterine Warbler. The bird was very elusive and refused to come down from the canopy so all we got was fleeting views.

Other birds seen in the area included: Marsh Tit, Long-tailed Tit, Short-toed Treecreeper, Spotted Flycatcher, Great Spotted Woodpecker and several common species.

At Polgar we visited two main sites and listed a wonderful array of waders, terns, herons, egrets, warblers and birds of prey. Some of the highlights include: White-tailed Eagles perched on a pylon, Bluethroat on the reeds, Marsh Warbler showing well in the reedy ditches. Also Penduline Tits building a nest but the best sighting for me was of Ruff. The males were in full breeding plumage and were practising their 'lek' display, there was a wonderful array of colour in several male birds as they strutted about displaying their fully extended neck feathers. Many females were around them and were being chased all over the marsh.

We spent all afternoon walking on raised walk-ways between large reed-beds and open water, Pygmy Cormorants were present in large numbers as were Great White Egrets and all three 'Marsh Terns', Black, Whiskered and White-winged.



Great Bitterns were booming, Night Herons were roosting and the reed-beds were alive with the songs of Reed, Great Reed and Sedge Warblers, one or two of the group were lucky enough to see MOUSTACHED WARBLER, a real 'biggie' here in Hungary.

Marsh Harries roamed the open fields and reed-beds, White-tailed Eagles drifted over on-high spreading panic amongst the Greylag Geese (their favourite prey). We listed about a dozen wader species, the Ruff being our best sighting but also Spotted Redshank, Black-tailed Godwit, Dunlin and Curlew Sandpiper sported their summer outfits. Whilst Pied Avocets and Black-winged Stilts were everywhere.

At 5pm we called it a day, it had been pretty tiring in the heat of the day, we had listed 96 species, a great range of birds in some wonderful habitat, all in all a single, superb day out. River Warbler was voted bird of the day.

**DAY 4 – 11<sup>TH</sup> MAY 2016**

## **BÜKK HILLS NATIONAL PARK -BORSUD-MEZO PLAIN - LOCAL LAKES AND REFUSE TIP!**

A mixed bag of sites and species today, we had great success with the afternoon target species but dismal results during the early morning outing.....

Our early morning trip began as usual at 6am, it was bright with some cloud which cleared during the morning. We drove for about 10 minutes up into the hills of Bükk National Park. The vast majority of the park comprises of Beech Woodland, hundreds and hundreds of acres of it. Some of it is classified as 'Ancient Woodland' and has huge mature trees with lots of fallen or standing dead trees, this is ideal habitat for the White-backed Woodpecker and the Ural Owl, our main target species.

### **BLUETHROAT**



After an hour long search we came up with nothing but Great Spotted Woodpecker, European Robin, Wren and as we got back to the bus we discovered the nest hole of a pair of Collared Flycatchers, we watched them for a while before driving back through the forest to a local park where we spent another 30 minutes watching a variety of species, the best of which was; Hawfinch, Tree Sparrow, Yellowhammer, Black Redstart, Serin and several common woodland birds.

After breakfast we drove to the plains near Heves where we spent the rest of the morning looking specifically for Eastern Imperial Eagle and Saker Falcon, we got great views of both at known nest sites, we kept our distance and scoped both species from afar. Two great raptors in the space of an hour, fantastic. We also saw many other birds out on the plains, hundreds of larks, Stonechats and Whinchats, Northern Wheatear, our first Tawny Pipit, European Roller, Eurasian Hoopoe, Golden Oriole, Red-backed and Lesser Grey Shrikes. Marsh Harriers were sighted every few hundred meters and Great White Egrets covered the grassy plains as they searched for food in the long grass.

After a picnic lunch break we went to a rubbish tip, well went next door where a lake provides a handy roosting site for hundreds of gulls that use the rubbish tip to forage for food. We found five species of gull, Black-headed, Mediterranean, Yellow-legged, Caspian and the '*fuscus*' (Scandinavian) race of Lesser Black-backed Gull.

Other birds on and around the water were, Red-crested Pochard, Mallard, Common Coot and lots of Great-crested Grebes. In the reeds we found Great Reed Warbler and Penduline Tit. However, we had a great time watching raptors drifting over us, all eyes were to the skies as we listed a number of raptor species; Lesser Spotted Eagle, a juvenile Imperial Eagle, two Red-footed Falcons, Common Buzzard and Common Kestrel delighted the group.

Our last venue for the day was a huge lake, we scanned it from the roadside in superb afternoon light. A small party of Bee-eaters provided some entertainment whilst we scanned the water for ducks and a recently reported Red-throated Diver. We saw lots of Black-headed Gulls, Common Terns, Great-crested Grebes and Penduline Tits but no new species.

#### **GRASSHOPPER WARBLER**



#### **DAY 5 – 12<sup>TH</sup> MAY 2016**

#### **LOCAL BIRDING - NOVAJ VILLAGE - EGER PARK - TISZA LAKE - EARLY FINISH**

A good day out in great May weather, plenty of sunshine with some cloud. We saw plenty of species but very few new ones for our trip list. Bird of the day was a LESSER SPOTTED EAGLE which showed extremely well.

Another early start saw us drive to a small village called Novaj where our local guide Roy lives, we walked a farm track on Roy's 'local patch' where a good selection of species was found. Very showy Wrynecks were top sightings, at least three birds flew around us and perched in the open. It was a similar story with Barred Warblers.

We also had 'scope' views of Turtle Dove for the first time but Golden Oriole was a bit more elusive. Other species of note were Common and Lesser Whitethroats, Spotted Flycatcher, Black Redstart, Common Cuckoo and lots of Tree Sparrows.



The first venue after breakfast was an open area just on the edge of town near the Bükk Hills, it was the favoured area of a pair of Lesser Spotted Eagles, I remember in previous visits in the past years we had great views of perched birds there. Today was no exception an adult bird drifted over us for some twenty minutes giving an excellent display of all of its identification features. The bird also had some altercation with a Common Buzzard and showed us its superb flying skills. We also saw a magnificent Marsh Harrier and we found a distant Hobby to look at.

Our next venue was a lovely piece of primary deciduous woodland adjacent to an Asylum, a managed parkland, it was full of bird song but our main aim there was to 'stake-out' the nesting hole of a Black Woodpecker. We waited patiently for almost an hour, but nothing happened at the nest except short episodes of movement when the chicks poked their heads up at the hole entrance from within.

At this point some of the group went off for a coffee break, five minutes later the adult bird appeared at the hole, a male, it stayed for a while and fed the young, fantastic. Other birds seen whilst we waited were: Common Cuckoo, Green Woodpecker, Wood Warbler, BLACK STORK, Common Nightingale, Black Redstart and a Wryneck called quite often.

When the 'coffee-break crew' returned we waited a further 15 minutes for a second sighting of the male Black Woodpecker as it returned to the nest, what a superb bird!

For the rest of the afternoon we cruised along the shore of the huge Tisza Lake hoping for views of herons and egrets etc. We made a few stops before we left the area around 2pm. We saw Squacco Heron, many of us for the first time on the trip, we watched a pair of Rollers at their nest site and we saw plenty of herons and egrets, another Hobby sighting and lots of Marsh Harriers. But generally the area was quite quiet for water fowl, gulls and terns.

Just before we returned to the hotel we stopped at Eger Park to look for Syrian Woodpecker but after a short walk we gave up having found only Great Spotted Woodpecker, Blackcap and not much else.

We finished early at 4pm because we had planned a night out, we were to visit Hungary's famous wine valley where a number of 'caves' serve 'Bull's Blood' wine in great quantities. We had a great night out and ended up at a lovely restaurant in the centre of Eger.

## **DAY 6 – 13<sup>TH</sup> MAY 2016**

### **HORTOBAGY PONDS AT HOLOSTÒ - HORTOBAGY PLAINS**

It is now getting hard to find new birds for the trip we have seen nearly 140 species and just a few 'goodies' are missing from the list, today we tried to fill the gaps a little and to get better views of some special species seen earlier in the trip.

It rained heavily in the night and we were greeted by an overcast sky this morning, the temperature had dropped too. There was no early morning walk so we met at breakfast and set off birding at 8:30am. Our first target was RED FOOTED FALCON, we headed out to the Hortobagy to a nesting colony of this beautiful falcon. Hungary has the biggest single colony of 'Red Foots' in Europe, around 100 pairs breed here and a total of 200 pairs in all of the Hortobagy. They are heavily reliant on the Rook population because they use their nest to breed in, a nest box scheme has also helped.

#### **WRYNECK**



From the falcon colony we drove to the famous fish ponds at Holostò, this fish farm was established in 1916 and became the biggest in Europe between the wars. Today it is dedicated to nature conservation but still produces fish for the table. A series of small pond stretch over two miles and two huge supply lakes are on either side of them. A tourist's small gauge railway runs

alongside them on a raised bank, it takes you to large reed beds, more ponds and several raised hides.

We had little time to explore the entire area and it was quite windy, but it had brightened up considerably. We walked alongside the ponds and a row of willow trees provided shelter from the wind, this lee-side of the trees held a number of interesting birds. Common Cuckoos were everywhere.

#### **PENDULINE TIT**



We found a very showy Icterine Warbler, then a Lesser Whitethroat, a Bluethroat sat on the reeds whilst Reed, Sedge and Great Reed Warblers sang from them. Penduline Tits seemed to be everywhere we had several good views of them.

After a few hundred meters we arrived at a raised viewing platform which had superb views over one of the huge lakes, it was covered in birds and hundreds of Marsh Terns fed over it. Whiskered, Black and White-winged Terns formed large flocks and as they flew into the wind they would dip to water's surface to pick up food items, long lines of them stretched across the lake. Hundreds of Greylag Geese sat on the water with Pygmy and Great Cormorants, Great Crested Grebes, Mallards, Ferruginous Ducks, Common Coots and two Black-necked Grebes.

Above the lake we saw White-tailed Eagle, many Marsh Harriers, Buzzards and three Common Cranes flew over. A GREAT BITTERN was a nice surprise for us, we saw one fly up over the reed-beds. On the way back to the car park we had great views of Squacco Heron, Great Egrets, Black-winged Stilts and Glossy Ibis, the latter being a new species for the list.

At the car park we ate our picnic lunch under a sheltered picnic area, we enjoyed watching the local Tree Sparrows but we also saw Red-backed and Lesser Grey Shrikes and a Hobby flew over.

For the remainder of the afternoon we spent a fair amount of time watching from the bus, we drove a fair distance to an area where our local guide knew of a breeding colony of Collared Pratincoles. they showed very well and we also added Montagu's Harrier to the list, our only sighting of this species during the entire trip so far.

Next we visited a small pond nearby, we saw nothing extra but we did see both White-tailed and Imperial Eagle high in the sky before we drove off to our last venue of the day.

Another area where Great Bustards are found was a 45 minute drive away, over bumpy tracks, but it was worth the effort, we saw a single, male, Great Bustard. We had much better views this time, though distant, of this rare Hungarian species. Lots of Yellow Wagtails, Whinchats, Red-footed Falcons and the ubiquitous Marsh Harrier added to our enjoyment.

We were back late, 6:30pm. dinner was at 7:30pm and at 8:30pm we were out again looking at Scop's Owls!

#### WHINCHAT



#### DAY 7 – 14<sup>TH</sup> MAY 2016

#### EGER LAKE - LOCAL QUARRY - BUKK NATIONAL PARK - LOCAL FISH PONDS

Our last full day went off with a fizz rather than a bang, it was dull and overcast with rain to start with but warmed and brightened a little by the afternoon.

Our early morning birding outing was a second visit to the local reservoir just outside of Eger, a great place to look for *Locustella* and *Acrocephalus* warblers, our main target was the Marsh Warbler, a species that had so far eluded most of the group.

But before we set off we walked down the lane to view the LESSER SPOTTED WOODPECKER nest once more, the birds showed well, whilst waiting for the woodpecker to show we added Common Chiffchaff to our list and we also saw Syrian Woodpecker.

Despite the inclement weather conditions Common Cuckoos were heard calling all over the marsh and just after leaving the bus we heard Grasshopper Warbler and our target species, the Marsh Warbler. After several attempts and about thirty minutes we all saw Marsh Warbler very well.

We also had great views of Savi's Warbler and glimpses of Golden Oriole, Reed Bunting, Reed, Sedge and Great Reed Warblers before we returned to the hotel for breakfast.

Our main aim on this last day was to catch up with WHITE-BACKED WOODPECKER and URAL OWL so we headed to the Bükk National Park to search the beech woodland. We stopped at a working quarry along the way to look for a Rock Bunting, the weather was against us, it was raining, it was cold and the birds were not singing. Eventually we caught up with one solitary ROCK BUNTING that had braved the weather and come out to sing. We also saw White Wagtail & Black Redstart and not much else.

#### **BLACK WOODPECKER**



We continued up into the beech forest where it became quite dull and cold and over the next couple of hours we walked along tracks and roads to look for woodpeckers and owls. It was both interesting and disappointing, we saw a couple of Great Spotted Woodpeckers, we stopped the bus to look at Fire Salamanders (they often come out in the rain) and we found some interesting orchids.

We did see Collared Flycatcher but not much else so we drove back down from the forest to visit a small park area where a couple of pools were surrounded by mature trees. Again we saw Great Spotted Woodpecker and also Coal Tit, Spotted Flycatcher, Black Redstart and a few common woodland birds.

A short walk near a country hotel was a little better, great views of Collared Flycatcher, Black Redstart and a MIDDLE SPOTTED WOODPECKER, unfortunately only I got good enough views of the latter so it went on the list as a 'Leader Only' sighting. After a short coffee break in the hotel we drove out towards the plains stopping at a garage for a late lunch. It 2:30pm by the time we set off to look for birds at a large fishing lake.

Along the road we made an inpromptu stop to watch a very showy Syrian Woodpecker, we had great views of this bird as it collected food in roadside trees.

#### **BEARDED TIT**



We walked around some reed-beds whilst constantly scanning the lake for Little Bittern and the reeds for Bearded Tit. The weather improved greatly, it warmed up and stopped raining, the birds relished this and showed their appreciation by coming out to sing in the hazy sunshine.

We had a marvellous time getting great views of a number of species, Golden Orioles were very showy as were Reed and Great Warblers, lots of Common Cuckoos, Reed Bunting, Penduline Tit and our prize bird, the BEARDED TIT.

We spent a couple of hours at the reed beds and enjoyed our best birding of the day but time flew by and we had to leave, our last full day had produced three new species bringing our total to 142. At 7:30pm we enjoyed a lovely buffet dinner, the hotel was packed full of wedding guests but they were relatively quiet.

#### **DAY 8 – 15<sup>TH</sup> MAY 2016**

Our very last birding outing saw us up and out at 6am. We visited some vine-yards just out of town to look for Woodlark.....

Woodlarks are mis-named really, in the UK they are usually confined to open heath or woodland edges, not strictly a woodland species. In the rest of Europe they are found in any open spaces

and here in Hungary they are found in vine-yards. We heard several, a few flew up to sing whilst others sat on posts giving great scope-views.

For the rest of this pre-breakfast outing we drove to the village of Novaj where we explored open grassland with areas of poplar woodland and open scrub. As we got off the bus a pair of Bee-eaters posed nicely on a nearby hedgerow, Click! Click!

#### **RED-FOOTED FALCON**



As usual the air was full of bird song, plenty of Common Cuckoos, Common Nightingales, Golden Orioles, Red-backed Shrikes, Blackbirds, Song Thrushes and Barred Warblers all sought our attention as they delivered a crescendo of tuneful sounds.

A River Warbler buzzed from dense scrub, we did get a very brief view of it flitting from cover to cover, Red-backed Shrikes gave much better views.

Over the next hour we had some lovely sightings and despite the bad light and lack of sunshine birds continued to sing and show nicely. A Hawfinch perched high up and allowed us to briefly 'scope' it, a male Golden Oriole did the same but Turtle Doves, Barred Warblers and Red-backed Shrikes were far more obliging.

All too soon it was time to go back for breakfast, our birding was virtually over, we had a leisurely breakfast then an hour or so to pack and checkout of the hotel. Our minibus transport arrived at 12 noon for our return to the airport. Everything went smoothly and everyone returned safely to London Gatwick where we all went our separate ways home.

## SPECIES RECORDED BETWEEN 8<sup>TH</sup> – 15<sup>TH</sup> MAY 2016

SPECIES		Scientific Name	
1	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	X
2	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	X
3	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	X
4	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Nettion rufina</i>	X
5	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	X
6	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	X
7	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	<b>H</b>
8	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	X
9	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	X
10	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	X
11	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	X
12	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i>	X
13	Eurasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	X
14	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	X
15	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	X
16	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	X
17	Great (White) Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>	X
18	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	X
19	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	X
20	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	X
21	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	X
22	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	X
23	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	X
24	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	X
25	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circus gallicus</i>	X
26	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	X
27	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	X
28	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	X
29	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	X
30	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>	X
31	Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	X
32	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	X
33	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	X
34	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	X
35	Saker Falcon	<i>Falco cherrug</i>	X
36	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	X
37	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	X
38	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	X
39	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>	X
40	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	X
41	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	X
42	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	X
43	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	X
44	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	X
45	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	X
46	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	X
47	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	X
48	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	X

49	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	X
50	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	X
51	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	X
52	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	X
53	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	X
54	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	X
55	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	X
56	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	X
57	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	X
58	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	X
59	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	X
60	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	X
61	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	X
62	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	X
63	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	X
64	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	X
65	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	X
66	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	X
67	Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	X
68	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	<b>H</b>
69	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	X
70	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	X
71	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	X
72	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	X
73	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	X
74	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>	<b>H</b>
75	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	X
76	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	X
77	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	X
78	Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>	X
79	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>	X
80	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	X
81	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	X
82	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	X
83	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	X
84	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	X
85	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	X
86	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	X
87	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	<b>H</b>
88	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	X
89	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	X
90	White/Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	X
91	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	X
92	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	X
93	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	X
94	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	X
95	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	X
96	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	X
97	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata rubicola</i>	X
98	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	X
99	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	X
100	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	X
101	Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	X
102	River Warbler	<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>	X

103	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>	X
104	Moustached Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>	X
105	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	X
106	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	X
107	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	X
108	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	X
109	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	X
110	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	X
111	Barred Warbler	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>	X
112	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	X
113	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	X
114	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	X
115	Eurasian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	X
116	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	<b>H</b>
117	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	X
118	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	X
119	Bearded Reedling (Tit)	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	X
120	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	X
121	Marsh Tit	<i>Parus palustris</i>	X
122	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	X
123	Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	X
124	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	X
125	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	X
126	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	X
127	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	X
128	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	X
129	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	X
130	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>	X
131	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	X
132	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	X
133	Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	X
134	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	X
135	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	X
136	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	X
137	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	X
138	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	X
139	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	X
140	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	X
141	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	X
142	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	X
143	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	X
144	Eurasian Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	X
145	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothrauste</i>	X
146	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	X
147	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>	X
148	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	X
149	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	X

## Sightings of:

### MAMMALS/AMPHIBIANS/REPTILES

	European Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>
	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>
	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>
	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>
	Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>
	(Southern) White-bellied Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus concolor</i>
	Stoat	<i>Mustela erminea</i>
	European Marsh Frog	<i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i>
	European Pond Terrapin	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>
	Fire Salamander	<i>Salamandra salamandra</i>