



POLAND
TRIP REPORT MAY - JUNE 2018

By Andy Walker



We enjoyed excellent views of Alpine Accentor during the tour.

This one-week customized Poland tour commenced in Krakow on the 28th of May 2018 and concluded back there on the 4th of June 2018. The tour visited the bird-rich fishpond area around Zator to the southwest of Krakow before venturing south to the mountains along the Poland and Slovakia border.

The tour connected with many exciting birds and yielded a long list of European birding highlights, such as **Black-necked** and **Great Crested Grebes**, **Red-crested Pochard**, **Garganey**, **Black and White Storks**, **Eurasian and Little Bitterns**, **Black-crowned Night Heron**, **Golden Eagle**, **Western Marsh and Montagu's Harriers**, **European Honey Buzzard**, **Red Kite**, **Corn Crane**, **Water Rail**, **Caspian Gull**, **Little, Black, and Whiskered Terns**, **European Turtle Dove**, **Common Cuckoo**, **Lesser Spotted, Middle Spotted, Great Spotted, Black, European Green, and Syrian Woodpeckers**, **Eurasian Hobby**, **Peregrine Falcon**, **Red-backed and Great Grey Shrikes**, **Eurasian Golden Oriole**, **Eurasian Jay**, **Alpine Accentor**, **Water Pipit**, **Common Firecrest**, **European Crested Tit**, **Eurasian Penduline Tit**, **Savi's, Marsh, Icterine, and River Warblers**, **Bearded Reedling**, **White-throated Dipper**, **Ring Ouzel**, **Fieldfare**, **Collared Flycatcher**, **Black and Common Redstarts**, **Whinchat**, **Western Yellow (Blue-headed) Wagtail**, **Hawfinch**, **Common Rosefinch**, **Red Crossbill**, **European Serin**, and **Ortolan Bunting**.

A total of 136 bird species were seen (plus 8 species heard only), along with an impressive list of other animals, including Common Fire Salamander, Adder, Northern Chamois, Eurasian Beaver, and Brown Bear. Species lists are at the end of this report.

Poland Custom Tour:

Day 1, 28th May 2018. Arrival into Krakow and travel to Zator

After an evening arrival into Krakow we met up with our excellent local guide Kasia and traveled for approximately one hour southwest to the town of Zator where we checked into our spacious country B&B for the first of a couple of nights stay in the area.

Day 2, 29th May 2018. Zator fishponds

Within the first five minutes of stepping out of the B&Bs front door we had seen nesting **White Stork**, male **Montagu's Harrier**, a pair of **European Serin**, heard **European Green** and **Great Spotted Woodpeckers**, seen **Eurasian Golden Oriole**, and best of all the rapidly-declining **European Turtle Dove**, and we'd barely set foot out of the garden!

We visited a couple of fishponds for an hour before breakfast and found nesting **Black-necked Grebes**, **Great Crested Grebes**, and **Whiskered Terns**, along with **Common Pochard**, **Tufted Duck**, **Gadwall**, and **Mute Swan**, with **Black-crowned Night Heron** and **Grey Heron** flying through. **Water Rail** called once from a patch of reeds, but we were unable to get views of this secretive species. The calls of **Great Reed Warbler** and **Sedge Warbler** rang out across the pools, as did that of **Common Cuckoo**.

After breakfast we visited a different set of fishponds and were treated to some very memorable sightings, not least the 'flock' of three **Eurasian Bitterns** that were flying around chasing each other for quite some time (with several others 'booming' from the reedbeds at the same time). A low-flying **Black Stork** provided some very welcome views of this often-secretive species, as

did a couple of **European Honey Buzzards**, **Western Marsh Harrier**, **Bearded Reedling**, **Eurasian Nuthatch**, **Common Rosefinch**, **Eurasian Golden Oriole**, **Black-crowned Night Heron**, **Garganey**, and **Caspian Gull**, as well as many more nesting **Whiskered Terns** and **Black-necked Grebes**.



Black Stork cruising over us while we were at the fishponds.

In the late afternoon, after a bit of a thunderstorm, we headed back out to some ponds near our B&B. Here we heard **Eurasian Penduline Tit**, but it remained out of sight. Other more obliging birds (but not by much in some cases) included **Great Reed**, **Savi's**, **Marsh**, **Sedge**, and **Eurasian Reed Warblers**. Further prolonged views of mixed-species nesting colonies of **Great Crested** and **Black-necked Grebes** and **Whiskered Terns** were had. A **Common Cuckoo** flew through and a **White Stork** flew towards its nearby nest. Another **Water Rail** called, but this one was even deeper in the reedbed.

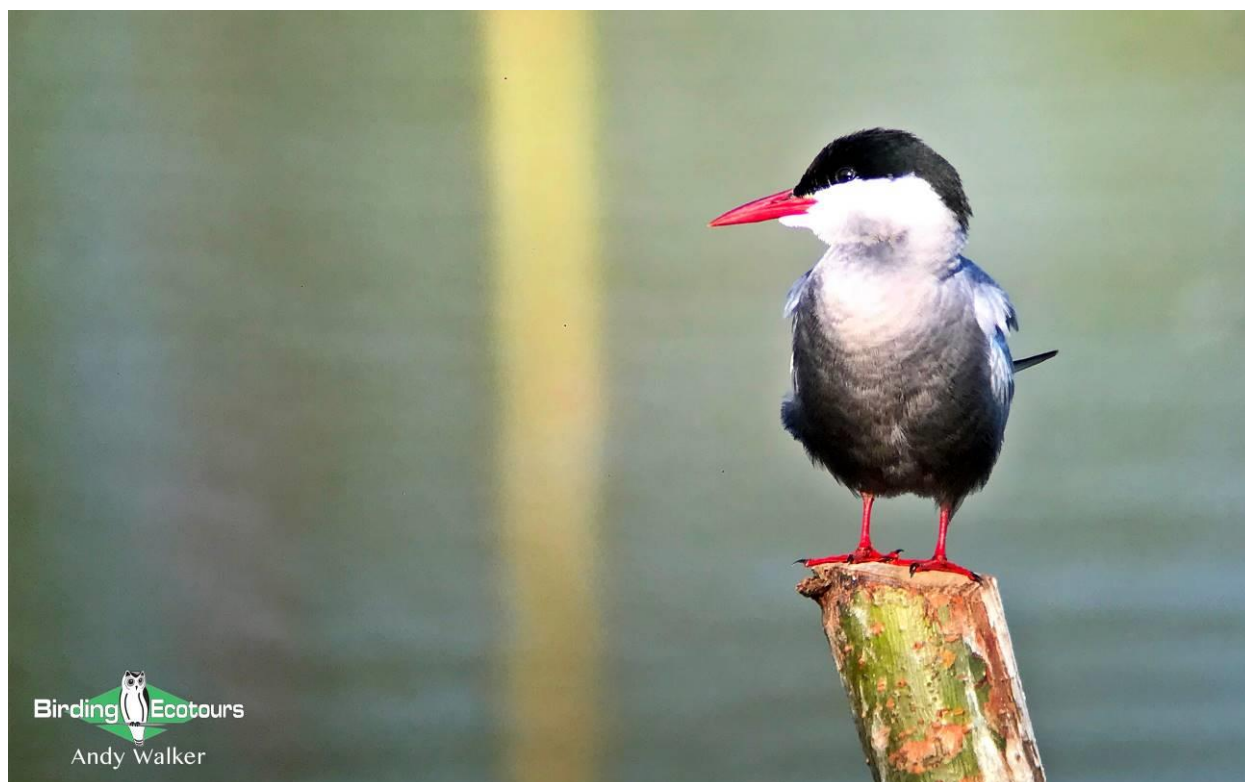
After our evening meal we again took a short walk, where we found several new birds for the day, including **European Greenfinch**, **Common Merganser** (Goosander), **Great Egret**, **Common Redshank**, **Common Tern**, and best of all a very obliging **River Warbler** allowing prolonged views as it sang to us at eye-level. Another thunderstorm rolled in, so we made a hasty retreat back to our B&B and called it a day before the rain came down., ending a very enjoyable first day's birding on the tour.

Day 3, 30th May 2018. Zator fishponds and travel to Niedzica

We again spent the morning birding around a series of fishponds near our B&B and, despite covering a similar area to the previous day, were rewarded with many new species, and improved looks at several of those already seen. Some of the highlights of our pre-breakfast walk

included a glimpse of **Water Rail**, **Eurasian Hobby**, **Spotted Flycatcher**, **Marsh Warbler**, **Whinchat**, **European Stonechat**, **Mistle Thrush**, **Eurasian Golden Oriole**, **Lesser Spotted** and **Great Spotted Woodpeckers**, **Hawfinch**, and nesting **Black-necked Grebes** and **Whiskered Terns**.

The midmorning was spent covering other fishponds, where we saw **Little Bittern**, excellent prolonged views of a singing **Marsh Warbler**, a nesting **Eurasian Penduline Tit**, **Common Rosefinch**, **Red-crested Pochard**, **Garganey**, **Black Stork**, **Northern Lapwing**, **Little Ringed Plover**, **Green and Wood Sandpipers**, **Black Tern**, and **Caspian Gull**.



Whiskered Terns look very smart in their breeding plumage.

The majority of the afternoon was spent traveling to Niedzica in the mountains, very close to the Slovakian border. An increase in **Fieldfare** was evident, as were our first **Common Kestrels** and several nesting **White Storks**. After finding some dinner in town we had an early night, ready for the following morning's early start.

Day 4, 31st May 2018. Tatra National Park

An early start saw us hitting the road for the Tatra Mountains (getting some excellent views of the still snow-capped slopes along the way). A couple of roadside stops gave us **Great Grey Shrike**, **White-throated Dipper**, **Fieldfare**, **Common Blackbird**, **Song Thrush**, **White Wagtail**, **Spotted Flycatcher**, and **Red Fox**.

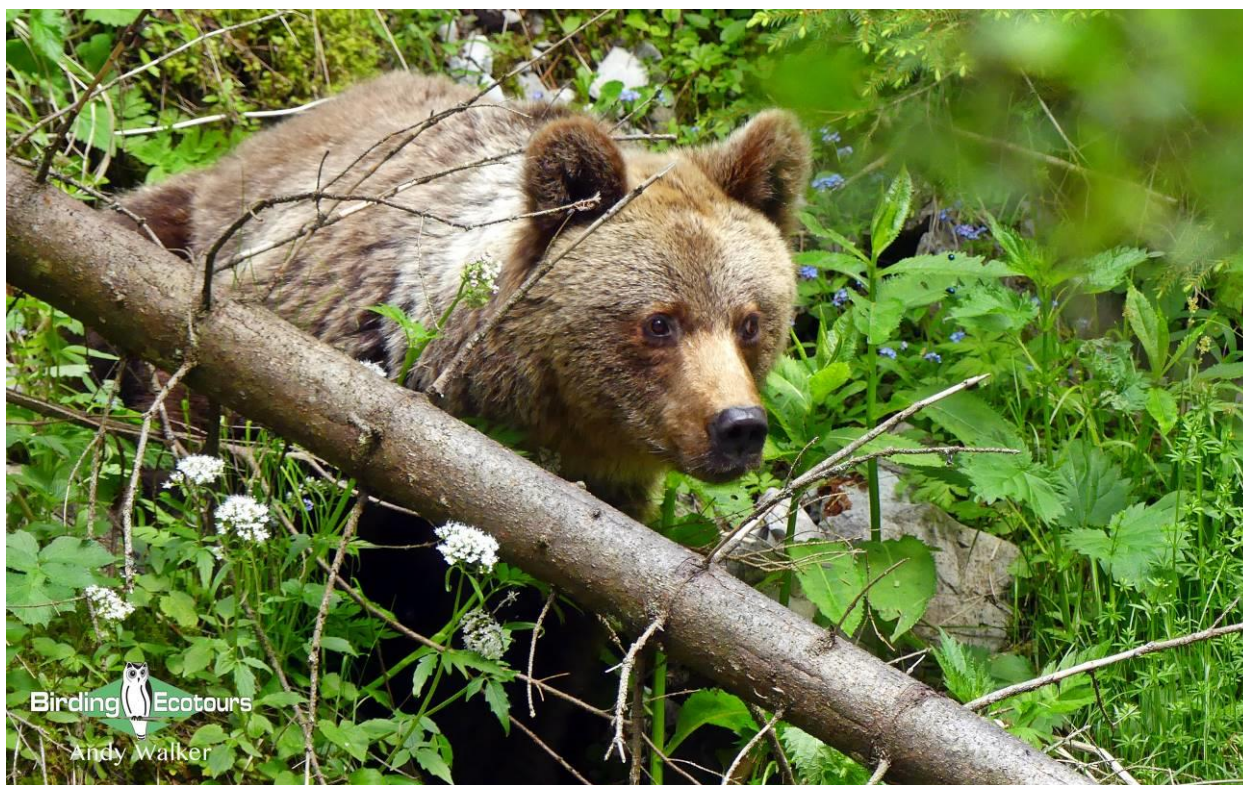
We set off on a four-kilometer walk through a mountain valley and were soon watching an interesting range of birds. **White-throated Dippers** were showing incredibly well along several stretches of river, and **Grey Wagtails** were also numerous here. Both **Black Redstart** and **Common Redstart** were around the national park ticket office, along with **European Robin**,

Dunnock, and **Eurasian Wren**. Several **Northern Ravens** were about, giving interesting vocalizations as we walked past them, and both **Eurasian Jay** and **Spotted Nutcracker** were seen flying through, but better views were desired for the latter. **Common Buzzard** and **Common Kestrel** got the pulses going for a few moments as we were scanning the ridges. However, eventually one of our big targets did come into view, a stunning **Golden Eagle**. Both **Goldcrest** and **Common Firecrest** were heard but unfortunately not visible, although **Coal Tit** and **European Serin** did both show nicely.



This White-throated Dipper was very obliging, giving prolonged views.

Many beautiful butterflies were evident throughout the morning. But the real highlight of the day came in the form of a serious surprise... While scanning the mountain ridges we were alerted to the presence of a large shape on the small grass-slope clearing in front of us—it was only a **Brown Bear**! The bear soon walked out of our sight, but we were ecstatic with our brief view as it disappeared into the bush, thinking we had been very lucky with what we had seen. About 20 minutes later another, smaller bear appeared into view and gradually started walking towards us as it fed, seemingly totally oblivious to our presence! Unbelievably the bear continued closer and closer, stopping at the river (which was separating us from it). It then crouched down and started drinking from the river – a mere 15ft from us! We were all speechless with excitement at what we were witnessing. After a few moments (that felt like an age) the young bear seemed to notice us (and the growing group of onlookers) and gradually started back up the slope, occasionally shooting us a quick glance as it walked away and into the undergrowth, where it disappeared. What an incredible sighting!



A definite tour highlight, when this Brown Bear gave us incredible views

It was going to be hard to beat that, so we started our hike back for a late lunch/celebratory cake! During the afternoon we headed back to our B&B and spent the late afternoon resting and daydreaming about Brown Bears!

Day 5, 1st June 2018. Pieniny National Park

We had a later breakfast than on the previous day and then headed to the nearby Pieniny National Park, where we walked a mountain trail in the ‘three-crowns’ area. We enjoyed a showy **European Serin**, **Black Redstart**, **Common Chiffchaff**, and **European Goldfinch** and followed these up along the trail with **European Crested Tit**, **Tree Pipit**, **Fieldfare**, **Song Thrush**, **Lesser Whitethroat**, **Common Whitethroat**, **Eurasian Blackcap**, and **Spotted Nutcracker**. As we looked at the skies we observed **Golden Eagle**, **European Honey Buzzard**, and a pair of **Peregrine Falcons** flying around the peak. We also identified at least 15 species of butterflies, the most spectacular (and, thankfully, most showy) was the huge Poplar Admiral.

After a break during the heat of the middle of the day we again ventured out, visiting a patch of scrub and lakeshore. Here we found several warblers, including **Marsh**, **Garden**, and **Willow Warblers**, **Eurasian Blackcap**, **Common** and **Lesser Whitethroats**, and **Common Chiffchaff**. **Fieldfares** were breeding everywhere and constantly bringing food to hungry nestlings. **Common Rosefinches** were quite vocal with their “*pleased-to-meet-you*” song, at least four ‘brown’ birds singing, but finally we found a nice ‘colored’ male that showed off for us. A view of the lake yielded over 30 **Great Crested Grebes**, a family of **Common Mergansers**, **Little Ringed Plover**, and a mixed flock of **Common** and **Black Terns**. Another non-avian treat came in the form of a small Adder that was moving along the sandy access track.

Day 6, 2nd June 2018. Pieniny National Park

A pre-breakfast amble for Maria gave her excellent views of Eurasian Beaver, but it had disappeared by the time everyone else got down to the lake! The others of us had to settle for three **Little Ringed Plovers**, several **Caspian Gulls**, and a mix of various hirundines.

We spent the morning hiking along a ridgeline near our accommodation, which was really nice and peaceful, and birdy too. **Lesser Whitethroat** was singing next to our parking spot, and soon after came the distinctive call of **European Green Woodpecker**, followed by a couple of brief views of the male bird (a difficult woodpecker to catch up with in Poland). **Black Redstarts** and **Spotted Flycatchers** were noted, as well as several **European Robins**, **Eurasian Blackcaps**, and **Common Whitethroats**. A couple of **European Serins** showed beautifully, as did **Yellowhammer**. A single European Roe Deer walked across the meadow, and a couple of Eurasian Red Squirrels were found. A couple of male **Icterine Warblers** were singing at each other across the meadow, but neither was visible. As we entered a patch of forest we picked up **Spotted Nutcracker**, **Common Cuckoo**, **Red-backed Shrike**, **Tree Pipit**, **Eurasian Nuthatch**, and **Great Spotted Woodpecker**. A screaming call alerted us to the presence of a **Peregrine Falcon**, so after some quick scanning the bird was located atop a dead tree, complete with a recent kill. The sound (and sight) of displaying **Common Buzzards** was also very obvious here, and careful scanning located a single **European Honey Buzzard** too, and a bit later, ahead of an oncoming thunderstorm, a **Red Kite**. However, star bird sighting of the morning was the male **Black Woodpecker** that flew in and landed very close to us, giving excellent views. This is a seriously impressive bird. As we left the birding site for lunch we picked up a smart male **Whinchat** in one of the beautiful meadows. It was also in the meadows, and the forest edges that we found yet more beautiful butterflies of many species, such as Large Copper, Heath Fritillary, Woodland Ringlet, Meadow Brown, and Black Hairstreak.

Much of the afternoon was, unfortunately rained out with a torrential thunderstorm, but once it cleared we had a really enjoyable couple of hours, during which we found some great birds and other wildlife. Avian highlight came right at the end of the day, when we got fantastic views of a **Corn Crane**; prior to this we had enjoyed watching a pair of **Hawfinch** feed the young in their nest, several **Willow Tits**, **Red-backed Shrikes**, and **Yellowhammers**, as well as **Goldcrest** and another **Whinchat**. Non-avian highlight of the day was undoubtedly the Common Fire Salamander that sat in the middle of the track, presumably coaxed out by the wet conditions underfoot. What a stunning creature!

Day 7, 3rd June 2018. Tatra National Park

The morning saw us heading out in light rain to the Tatra National Park once more, where we jumped aboard a series of cable cars to take us up to the high-elevation areas. After about 30 minutes of riding we arrived near the top of our chosen mountain and were greeted with a wall of clouds all around us. Birds were definitely present as we could hear our three main target birds immediately, but seeing them just as quickly would prove a little more difficult. With some patience, waiting for the breaks in the clouds, first we got good views of two pairs of **Water Pipit**, then followed it up with a very confiding **Alpine Accentor** (see front cover image), and finally *alpestris* **Ring Ouzel**. Here we also found more widespread species, such as **Mistle Thrush**, **Fieldfare**, **Northern Wheatear**, **White Wagtail**, and **Black Redstart**. A new mammal was also found while up here when we came across the Critically Endangered (IUCN) *tatrica* subspecies of Northern Chamois (a goat-like mammal); there are estimated to be less than 200

individuals of this subspecies in the world. It showed really well as it lay in the grass cleaning itself. Back at lower levels **Common Rosefinch** was vocal, and best of all was a very showy **Common Firecrest**. A gorgeous little bird!



Common Firecrest gave excellent views.

After returning to our B&B (via a riverside stop and a **Common Kingfisher** sighting) in the late afternoon we had an early dinner and headed out for an evening birding session. The **Corn Crake** was still calling from its meadow, and **Red-backed Shrike** and **Whinchat** were both also present. Walking into the forest we noticed a very dapper Red Fox and soon followed it up with two *caudatus* **Long-tailed Tits** and the nesting **Hawfinch**. As we reached a clearing the sound of woodpeckers alarming and drumming got our attention – at least four **Great Spotted Woodpeckers** were present and very agitated. Possibly they were agitated by the presence of a nearby **Eurasian Pygmy Owl** or **Long-eared Owl** (both were heard calling). **Eurasian Woodcocks** were busily roding over the forest clearings, and a European Roe Deer was making some very scary sounds from the undergrowth when it got dark! As we eventually returned to our vehicle the distant sound of a **Tawny Owl** could be heard in the distance.

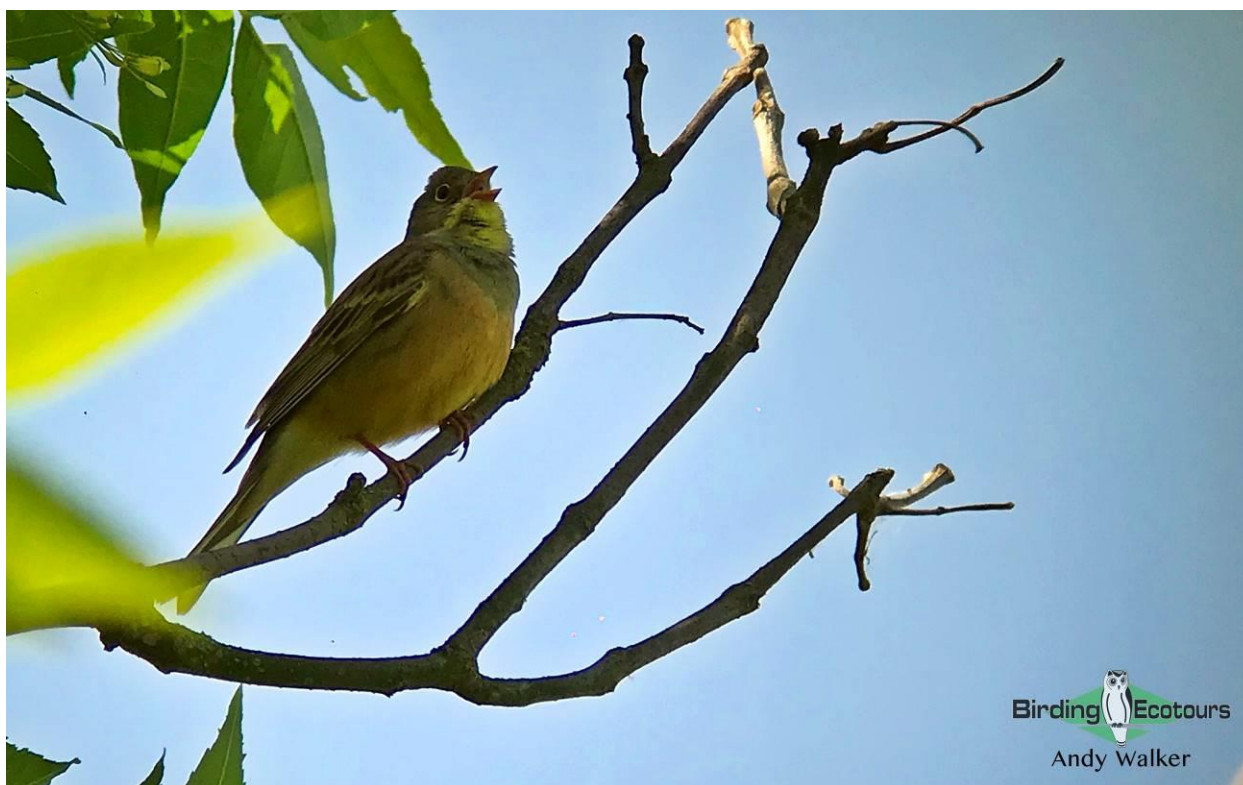
Day 8, 4th June 2018. Krakow and tour conclusion

Early risers were again rewarded with Eurasian Beaver sightings, with at least five seen around their lodge. After packing up we started our final day's birding as we made our way back to Krakow in time for Mark and Maria's evening flights home.

Our first stop of the morning was at a reservoir south of Krakow with some exposed mud at one end. Here we found a small group of territorial **Little Ringed Plovers** and a couple of pairs of **Northern Lapwings**. Several **Common Terns** were fishing in the reservoir and loafing on the

mud and were joined by both a single **Whiskered Tern** and then a **Little Tern**. A small flock of male **Garganeys** were present, some already starting to moult into their drab eclipse plumage. Several other familiar species were noted, including some very loud nesting **Grey Herons**.

We moved to some farmland adjacent to some woodland, where we found **European Stonechat**, **Whinchat**, **Great Reed Warbler**, **Marsh Warbler**, **Yellowhammer**, **Eurasian Golden Oriole**, **Common Kestrel**, **Tree Pipit**, **Meadow Pipit**, and best of all a few **Ortolan Buntings**. The woodland itself was quieter than anticipated, however, although we did gain brief views of **Middle Spotted Woodpecker**, **Great Spotted Woodpecker** and families of **Eurasian Blue** and **Great Tits**. **Eurasian Nuthatch** were calling and occasionally showing, but a **Collared Flycatcher** remained distant and out of sight.



Ortolan Bunting was a great treat on the final day of the tour.

Moving into the city of Krakow itself we made a brief visit to a small urban park where we had fleeting glimpses of a pair of **Syrian Woodpeckers**. Here we also had nice looks at a couple of *caudatus* **Long-tailed Tits**, **Black Redstart**, and **European Serin**.

The final stop of the day, and the tour, was at a forest near the airport itself, where we had fantastic views of **Middle Spotted Woodpecker** feeding below eye-level, even on the ground! A family group of **Eurasian Nuthatches** were also very confiding. A female **Collared Flycatcher** was elusive, giving brief snatches of views, unlike the **Spotted Flycatcher** that sat for long periods out on exposed branches. The usual species, **Common Blackbird**, **Song Thrush**, **European Robin**, and **Great Spotted Woodpecker** were all present in good numbers too.

With that the tour concluded back at Krakow International Airport. A huge thank you to Mark and Maria for making this such a fun and memorable trip, and to Kasia for all of her help with everything along the way. It was great birding with you all, and I look forward to the next time.

Bird List¹ Following IOC 8.1

Birds 'heard only' are marked with H in the Trip column, all other species were seen.

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Trip</u>
	ANSERIFORMES	
Ducks, Geese and Swans	Anatidae	
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	1
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	1
Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>	1
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	1
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	1
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	1
Common Pochard - VU	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	1
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	1
Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	1
	GALLIFORMES	
Pheasants and allies	Phasianidae	
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	H
Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	1
	PODICIPEDIFORMES	
Grebes	Podicipedidae	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	1
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	1
Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	1
	CICONIIFORMES	
Storks	Ciconiidae	
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	1
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	1
	PELECANIFORMES	
Herons, Bitterns	Ardeidae	
Eurasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	1
Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	1
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	1
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	1
	SULIFORMES	
Cormorants, Shags	Phalacrocoracidae	

¹ The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following BirdLife International:
VU = Vulnerable, NT = Near-threatened.

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Trip</u>
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	1
	ACCIPITRIFORMES	
Kites, Hawks and Eagles	Accipitridae	
European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	1
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	1
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	1
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1
Montagu's Harrier - NT	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	1
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	1
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1
	GRUIFORMES	
Rails, Crakes and Coots	Rallidae	
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	1
Corn Crake	<i>Crex crex</i>	1
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	1
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	1
Cranes	Gruidae	
Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	H
	CHARADRIIFORMES	
Plovers	Charadriidae	
Northern Lapwing - NT	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	1
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	1
Sandpipers, Snipes	Scolopacidae	
Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	1
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	1
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	1
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	1
Gulls, Terns and Skimmers	Laridae	
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	1
European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	1
Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	1
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	1
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	1
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	1
Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	1
	COLUMBIFORMES	
Pigeons, Doves	Columbidae	
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	1
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	1

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Trip</u>
European Turtle Dove - VU	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	1
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	1
	CUCULIFORMES	
Cuckoos	Cuculidae	
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	1
	STRIGIFORMES	
Owls	Strigidae	
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	H
Eurasian Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>	H
Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>	H
	APODIFORMES	
Swifts	Apodidae	
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	1
	CORACIIFORMES	
Kingfishers	Alcedinidae	
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	1
	PICIFORMES	
Woodpeckers	Picidae	
Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>	1
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>	1
Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>	1
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	1
Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	1
European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	1
	FALCONIFORMES	
Caracaras, Falcons	Falconidae	
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	1
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	1
	PASSERIFORMES	
Shrikes	Laniidae	
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	1
Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	1
Figbirds, Orioles & Turnagra	Oriolidae	
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	1
Crows, Jays	Corvidae	
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	1
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	1
Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>	1

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Trip</u>
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	1
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	1
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	1
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	1
Tits, Chickadees	Paridae	
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>	1
European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	1
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>	H
Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>	1
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	1
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	1
Penduline Tits	Remizidae	
Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	1
Bearded Reedling	Panuridae	
Bearded Reedling	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	1
Larks	Alaudidae	
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	1
Swallows, Martins	Hirundinidae	
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	1
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	1
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	1
Bushtits	Aegithalidae	
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	1
Leaf Warblers and allies	Phylloscopidae	
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	1
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	1
Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	H
Reed Warblers and allies	Acrocephalidae	
Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	1
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	1
Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	1
Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	1
Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	1
Grassbirds and allies	Locustellidae	
River Warbler	<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>	1
Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>	1
Sylviid Babblers	Sylviidae	
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	1
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	1

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Trip</u>
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	1
Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	1
Goldcrests, Kinglets	Regulidae	
Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	1
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	1
Wrens	Troglodytidae	
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	1
Nuthatches	Sittidae	
Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	1
Starlings, Rhabdornis	Sturnidae	
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	1
Thrushes	Turdidae	
Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	1
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	1
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	1
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	1
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	1
Chats, Old World Flycatchers	Muscicapidae	
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	1
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	1
Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	1
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	1
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	1
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	1
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	1
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	1
Dippers	Cinclidae	
White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	1
Old World Sparrows, Snowfinches	Passeridae	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	1
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	1
Accentors	Prunellidae	
Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>	1
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	1
Wagtails, Pipits	Motacillidae	
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	1
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	1
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	1

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Trip</u>
Meadow Pipit - NT	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	1
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	1
Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>	1
Finches, Euphonias	Fringillidae	
Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	1
Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	1
Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	1
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	1
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	1
Common Redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>	H
Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	1
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	1
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	1
Buntings	Emberizidae	
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	1
Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>	1
Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	1
TOTAL		136

Mammal, Reptile, Amphibian, and Butterfly List

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Trip</u>
<u>MAMMALS</u>		
	CARNIVORA	
	Ursidae	
Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	1
	Canidae	
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	1
	CETARTIODACTYLA	
	Cervidae	
European Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	1
	Bovidae	
Northern Chamois	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra tatra</i>	1
	LAGOMORPHA	
	Leporidae	
European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	1
	RODENTIA	

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Trip</u>
	Sciuridae	
Eurasian Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>	1
	Castoridae	
Eurasian Beaver	<i>Castor fiber</i>	1
	Cricetidae	
Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>	1
TOTAL		8
<u>REPTILES</u>		
	SQUAMATA	
	Viperidae	
Adder	<i>Vipera berus</i>	1
TOTAL		1
<u>AMPHIBIANS</u>		
	CAUDATA	
	Salamandridae	
Common Fire Salamander	<i>Salamandra salamandra</i>	1
	ANURA	
	Bombinatoridae	
Fire-bellied Toad	<i>Bombina bombina</i>	1
	Bufonidae	
Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>	1
	Ranidae	
European Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	1
Edible Frog	<i>Pelophylax esculentus</i>	1
TOTAL		5
<u>BUTTERFLIES</u>		
	LEPIDOPTERA	
	Hesperiidae	
Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>	1
Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	1
Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>	1
	Pieridae	
Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	1
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	1
Dark-veined White	<i>Pieris bryoniae</i>	1
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	1

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Trip</u>
Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>	1
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	1
Common Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	1
	Lycaenidae	
Large Copper	<i>Lycaena dispar</i>	1
Black Hairstreak	<i>Satyrus pruni</i>	1
Small Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>	1
Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>	1
Amanda's Blue	<i>Polyommatus amandus</i>	1
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	1
	Nymphalidae	
Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>	1
Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>	1
Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>	1
Titania's Fritillary	<i>Boloria titania</i>	1
Heath Fritillary	<i>Melipotis athalia</i>	1
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	1
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	1
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	1
Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	1
Poplar Admiral	<i>Limenitis populi</i>	1
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	1
Northern Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata petropolitana</i>	1
Woodland Brown	<i>Lopinga achine</i>	1
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	1
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	1
Woodland Ringlet	<i>Erebia medusa</i>	1
Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	1
TOTAL		33