

WILDLIFE TRAVEL

Bulgaria 2015



#	DATE	LOCATIONS & NOTES
1	11 th Sept	Varna to Kavarna, White Lagoon
2	12 th Sept	Durankulak Lake, Shabla Lake
3	13 th Sept	Cape Kaliakra, Bolata Valley, Rusakla Steppes
4	14 th Sept	Baltata Reserve, Duylinski Hills, Pomarie Lake
5	15 th Sept	Izvanska Lake, Kamenar Hills, Pomarie Salt pans, Atanasovska Lake
6	16 th Sept	Lake Vaya, Fatiiskya River, Pomarie Lake
7	17 th Sept	Sozopol Wetlands, Goritza Forest

(Photos: eagle and pelicans Val Bentley, red-backed shrike Matthew Sennit)



11th September

An early morning flight from Luton Airport is not the most enjoyable of experiences but we were all safely gathered for a flight to Varna on the luxury Wizz Airline, delayed by an hour but Wizz whizzed along and so we more or less arrived on time at a brand new spanking Varna Airport, where we were greeted by the Mladen, sporting a very natty new short-toed eagle tattoo!

Bags collected, coach and driver found (embarrassingly can't remember his name now!) off we went to Kavarna stopping on the way at a place known as the White Lagoon, though not a drop of water could be seen. Now Mike, Lesley and myself got a real feeling of de jure here as it was at this spot that in 2012 that we failed to see the eagle owl and true to form, we didn't see it this time either. But, there were plenty of other birds to see, hundreds of **swallows** and **house martins** were great to see but these were eclipsed by a couple of **Levant sparrowhawks** flying over and then a **short-toed eagle**, both of which we were to see again during the week.

Eagle owl-less, we then moved on to our comfortable Hotel Verena overlooking the silage towers cunningly disguised to look like a castle and a lovely view of the harbour to be met by the very hospitable owner Georgi.

12th September

The stormy weather predicted luckily didn't materialise, though it ended up to be the worst day for weather but never detracted from a great days birding. We headed off to the Durankulak Lake where the wind kept birds a little bit quiet. Getting out of the bus, there was a big flock of **Spanish sparrows** nearby and a **red-backed shrike**, which probably became the most common bird of the holiday. As we made our way down to the beach, a beautiful male **pallid harrier** flew over, the first of 3 sightings in the week, and the views got better, to the extent that Erica, Hugh, Ashley, Libby, Nigel, and Matthew all voted it the bird of the week.

Undoubtedly down by the coast, the brisk wind did keep birds quiet but we still enjoyed our first of many **rollers**, a passing **honey buzzard** and as we left a very obliging **squacco heron** allowed very close views from bus. Mladen took us inland a bit and for an hour so before lunch we had a magical hour to keep the hunger pangs at bay. We must have only walked just 400 metres but what a 400 metres that was! First of the specialist birds to parade before us was a fine male **red-breasted flycatcher** with a close-by **spotted flycatcher** for comparison. Great views of a **kingfisher** provided Erica with her most 'wow' moment of the holiday, while a prominent **cuckoo** in a nearby tree and a couple of **hobbies**, all familiar birds, but great to see so close up.

Now **golden orioles** are renowned for not showing up that well, but here glorious males and quite nice females sat around in the trees allowing great views through the scope, to be followed by a another southern Europe exotic species, a **hoopoe**, flew low across the fields in front of us. A **red-footed falcon** then flew into view, precipitating a call for lunch, to try and prevent too much over-excitement! Lunch was at a nearby restaurant and was typical of the fayre that we had during the week, luckily it was the only one where we had fish soup though!

On our way to Lake Shabla we stopped briefly to see, amongst other birds, a flock of **Mediterranean gulls** before arriving at the lake itself for a feast of wetland birds. The lake was full of them, some a bit distant and not easy to identify, but try we did. Some of us perched precariously on a rickety wooden platform to get a bit of height. Trying to pick out the more unusual from the hundreds of **coot** and **mallard** was a challenge but eventually most people got to see **ferruginous duck**, **garganey** and **ruddy shelduck**. A **black-necked grebe** was prised away from the little grebes.

Waders too were prolific with **wood sandpipers** winning the prize for being the most co-operative by actually coming close enough to be seen pretty well. We managed to separate both **little stint** and **Temminck's stint** and wherever you are in the world; it's always nice to see **snipe**. Aerial treats were particularly provided by some beautiful **little gulls** in various stages of plumage and **whiskered terns**, while a line of terns sitting at the back of the lake contained a prominent **gull-billed tern**.

A phone-call to Mladen from the leader of another group at a different part of the lake sent us speeding (?) round to look over a muddy edge for a new bird for nearly everyone I think, a winter plumaged **citrine wagtail**; I know it would have been better to have a bird in full breeding plumage, but there you go, a lifer is a lifer! Also here was a tricky **little crane** that kept appearing and disappearing in amongst the reeds but at one point did stand next to a **water rail**, providing a very handy size comparison.

With 87 species under our belts, we headed back to our hotel where hundreds of hirundines, including **red-rumped swallows** amongst them and they provided great entertainment as many of them landed on the hotel and balconies, so Audrey thought that this closeness of the birds would be her memorable moment. In addition to the hirundines a number of **Alpine swifts** swooped over the hotel prompting Debbie to vote this her favourite bird.

13th September

A much improved weather outlook compensated for another noisy night and so we set off for Cape Kiliakra to get there before the hordes and the temptation of shopping would overcome the group. A brilliant few hours then ensued with raptors and wheatears stealing the limelight. Migration was in full swing with a parade of raptors gliding overhead with 11 species being recorded in the morning. Along with the already seen pallid harrier, honey buzzard, red-footed falcons, hobbies and Levant sparrowhawk harrier, we had wonderful views of a **Montagu's harrier**, the more familiar **marsh harrier**, **common buzzard**, **common sparrowhawk** and **kestrel** while a couple of us were lucky enough to pick up an **Eleonora's falcon** speeding along the top of the cliff. Amongst the ruins 4 species of wheatear hopped about providing great comparison between them all. Along with our familiar **Northern wheatear**, there were also the **eastern black-eared**, **isabelline** and **piebald**: what a feast for the eyes.

Looking out to see a distant white flock turned out to be nothing more interesting than a flock of mute swans, but just as it was decided that is what they were, 2 of us managed to catch a **Yelkouan shearwater** flying over them. Far easier to see to see were the jellyfish floating serenely on the surface of the sea, while some lucky people got a brief glimpse of a **Black sea porpoise** a little way out. Unlike 3 years ago, the coffee shop actually had some coffee this time! For Charles, the whole Cape Kiliakra experience was such that he proclaimed it to be his most memorable moment of the holiday.

To get away from the hordes that descended upon the Cape we headed off for a walk before lunch to the Bolata Valley by which time it was getting pretty hot so birds were not particularly active, but we did add some reptiles, with a **Balkan green lizard** being the most notable

Replenished by another huge Bulgarian lunch we headed off to a steppe area, generically known as the Rusakla Steppes and another splendid afternoon of birding in the increasingly warm weather. A lot more isabelline wheatears here competed for attention with numerous **whinchats**. A couple of **tawny pipits** led us a bit of a chase but we all caught up with them in the end. But the two stand out moments here were when a superb male pallid harrier drifted across the steppe, the best view by far to date, the other being the number of bee-eaters around and their constant beautiful call filling the air, and this experience was enough for Debbie to announce that this is the best memory she would take home. Not to be forgotten though was the **praying mantis** in the vegetation by the road.

One more stop before we got back to the hotel and this too was very productive. A large flock of birds flying around turned out to be **calandra lark** plus a couple of very obliging **lesser grey shrikes** sat boldly on top of the vegetation. So a tired and happy group arrived at the hotel, but before we settled down the promise of an eagle owl in a very unlikely place took Mladen, Charles and myself back up the hill just to confirm Mladen's dictat that they don't use ornamental owls in Bulgaria.....but they do!

14th September

Transfer day today so saying goodbye to Georgi we headed off to down to Sozopol, first stopping at the White Lagoon for the invisible eagle owl! Our next stop was the Baltata Reserve, a woodland where appropriately we picked up some common species as well as some not so familiar to us. Four species of

woodpecker included good views of both **lesser spotted** and **middle spotted** as well as **nuthatch** and **short-toed treecreeper**. A convenient puddle also attracted a **common chiffchaff**, **garden warbler** and a **grey wagtail**.

Onward, and after stops to pick up lunch and a very tempting fruit store we took our picnic to the Duylinki Pass for lunch and some time looking at black spots gliding over our head. Here, 'Raptor Queen' Lesley came into her own, seemingly able to spot raptors while they were still in Romania and even managed to quite impress the phlegmatic Mladen. The raptors were flying very high and I appreciate that while some of us find this challenging in a good way, some find it challenging in a more frustrating way, but nevertheless, it was very nice place to spend a couple of hours.

Although high, the number of raptors passing over was impressive with honey buzzards, in the majority but also good numbers of short-toed eagles and **booted eagles** and especially **lesser spotted eagles**. A single **black kite** was also of note plus both common and Levant sparrowhawks. A passing **woodpigeon** also caused mild excitement as we hadn't seen one up to now! Just before deciding to leave, a flotilla of white specks were noted flying high towards us, then disappearing and re-appearing again before this wonderful sight of these **white pelicans** became identifiable. This and the number of raptors exemplified the migration focus of the holiday.

After a while, the necks needed to be re-adjusted so we headed off down to the Pomarie Lakes near Bourgas for some level landscape birdwatching across the salt pans. Here one of the dominant species was the diminutive **pygmy cormorants**, lots of **coots** and mute swans and other common wildfowl and waders. Big white birds turned out to be both **spoonbills** and a couple of **great white egrets** and a **greenshank** is always a delight to see. A single distant **Dalmatian pelican** was located but perhaps the best sighting here was 3 very visible **penduline tits** sitting prominently at the top of some reeds. Three very different birdwatching experiences in three very varied habitats meant that we headed off to the very comfortable Hotel Kalithea at Sozopol for the next 3 nights

September 15th.

Another varied day beckoned so we headed off to the Izvanska River and another great couple of hours overlooking some pools alive with birds. Here we added **night heron** to the list as a number were roosting on a pylon, more superb views of a kingfisher hovering over the water. Great views of an **osprey** eventually catching a fish was a treat while a short bus journey to another part of the river provided Jude with her most memorable moment when a short-toed eagle flew alongside the bus and landed in a tree by the side of the road and Jude enjoyed that it was right by the bus and not a mile high in the sky! Three **white-tailed eagles** wheeling around in the blue sky here were enjoyed so much by Audrey and Martine to make it there bird of the holiday. **Red-necked grebe** was also seen here on the water while overhead a majestic **black stork** floated over our heads. At lunch the disappearing tail of a **grass snake** under a log provided Matthew with his holiday highlight principally because we have seen a number a dead snakes on the road, so a live one was a real treat!

After lunch, another raptor migration watch at the Kamenar Hills with a good number of short-toed eagles again and the ever-present bee-eaters providing the musical background.

There was still time to get back down to the Pomerie Salt pans, this time by the Bulgarian Bird Conservation Centre and eschewing the chance to join the locals in the mud baths. There were lots of birds here but surprisingly few waders, but there were 5 species of tern including 3 splendid **Caspian terns** and a few **little terns**. A **slender-billed gull** was a great sight as well. A single **black-winged stilt** in one of the smaller pools was a treat as well. A brief stop at the Atanasovsko Lake on the way back enabled both **common redshank** and **spotted redshank** to be added to the list and then it was off back to the hotel for another very good meal.

September 16th

Now Mike, Lesley and I were wondering if we were going to be able to have a chance to birdwatch at one of the most unpleasant places to do so, and this was the morning it was going to happen. As 3 years ago, the Lake Vaya was full of birds again and one species in particular provided many people with their best bird and memorable moment of the holiday. The sight of thousands of white pelicans synchronized fishing, gradually coming nearer and nearer to us was one to behold. For Claire, this sight and the pelican got both awards while this feeding spectacle was admired by Libby, Ashley and Mike, while for Lesley it was relating the scene to Jan back in the UK via whatsapp. Ah! The wonder of modern technology! Meanwhile for Hugh the pelicans both feeding and the wonderful migrating pelican flocks were his holiday highlight.

A trip back to the hill overlooking the Izvanska River produced more raptors while some lucky people managed to see a **purple heron**. A final trip back to the salt pans produced another magical hour or so after a walk through some high reeds were we treated to a great wader festival, with 18 species of wader on view. This provided Val with her memorable moment, trying to sort through the subtle identification features of these tricky birds. For most people, **broad-billed sandpiper** was a new bird and it was good to compare them with the curlew sandpiper, **dunlin, green sandpipers, ruff** and perhaps the highlight, a number of the delightful **marsh sandpipers**. Marsh sandpiper turned out to be the favourite for a few of us: Val, Mike, Charles, Mladen and myself.

The number of **marsh harriers** here, flying over the salt pans were big enough, slow enough and near enough for Jude to say it was her favourite bird. Surprisingly, this was the first time we saw **glossy ibis**. Another Eleanora's falcon speeding across the salt pan was a great finale to the afternoon.

September 17th

Our last day and a bit more relaxed and I finally weakened and actually allowed you to do some shopping! With still plenty of time for birding we headed off to some small wetlands just south of the hotel where no new birds were recorded but we did enjoy the views of the **European pond terrapins**. Then off to the Goritza Forest for our last bit of birding and again, it was a very enjoyable hour or so it was to. A few **circ buntings** were there to be enjoyed plus excellent views of some **hawfinches** and also an obliging **common redstart**, but just as we were about to leave the action really started. One bird we hoped to see was a **sombre tit** and we ended up seeing 3 so that was exciting, but then it was noticed that a number of raptors were floating over our heads, a bit lower than the last couple of days. Most of them were **lesser spotted eagles** and in the end 50 of them were counted, and this confirmed for Lesley that this was her favourite bird.

An excellent last meal and then it was off to the newly-built Bourgas Airport, goodbyes to our excellent guide Mladen and driver and then a smooth flight home ended what was a truly excellent holiday. For Martine, the whole Bulgaria experience was just one big memorable moment, too difficult to pick out any one particular highlight, so as it was her first holiday with Wildlife Travel, I thought I'd let her off that one!

Just one mention for Charles who became the group Lepidoptera specialist who was great in identifying and then providing the very impressive list of butterflies and moths for the species report. Thanks to everyone for making it a great trip to be part of, it does really make the job of supposedly leading the tour so much easier to have such an easy-going fun group to be with. Also thanks to Mladen and Neophron for the excellent organisation of the holiday, everything rang very smoothly throughout the week. I just wish I could remember the driver's name!

	ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	11 th	12 th	13 th	14 th	15 th	16 th	17 th
Family Anatidae (Ducks, Geese and Swans)									
	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		■		■	■	■	
	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>		■					
	Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>						■	
	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		■			■	■	■
	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>		■		■			
	Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>				■			
	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>		■				■	
	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		■			■	■	■
	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>		■			■		
	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		■		■	■	■	
	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>		■			■	■	
Family Phasianidae (Pheasants and Partridges)									
	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		■					
Family Podicipedidae (Grebes)									
	Black-necked grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>		■	■	■		■	
	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		■		■	■	■	■
	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				■	■	■	
	Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>					■		
Family Procellariidae (Shearwaters and Petrels)									
	Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>			■				
Family Pelecanidae (Pelicans)									
	White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>				■	■	■	■
	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>				■	■	■	■
Family Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants)									
	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
	(Mediterranean) Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii</i>		■	■				
	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i>		■		■	■	■	
Family Ardeidae (Hérons)									
	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					■	■	
	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola rolloides</i>		■			■	■	
	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>				■	■	■	■
	Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>				■	■	■	■
	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>						■	
Family Ciconiidae (Storks)									
	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>					■	■	■
Family Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)									
	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>						■	
	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>				■	■	■	
Family Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles and Vultures)									
	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>					■		
	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>					■	■	
	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>				■	■	■	■
	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>				■		■	
	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	■			■	■	■	■
	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>				■	■		
	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		■	■				
	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>		■		■			
	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■

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	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
	Levant Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter brevipes</i>	■		■	■	■		
Family Falconidae (Falcons)									
	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>		■	■	■	■		■
	Eleanora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleonorae</i>		■				■	
Family Rallidae (Rails and Crakes)									
	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>		■	H		H	■	H
	Little Crake	<i>Porzana parva</i>		■					
	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		■			■	■	
	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		■		■	■	■	■
Family Haematopidae (Oystercatchers)									
	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>					■		
Family Recurvirostridae (Stilts and Avocets)									
	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>					■	■	
Family Burhinidae (Stone Curlews)									
	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>			■				
Family Charadriidae (Plovers)									
	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		■		■	■	■	
	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		■		■		■	
	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>				■	■	■	
Family Scolopacidae (Sandpipers)									
	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>		■		■	■	■	
	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		■		■		■	
	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>						■	
	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>		■				■	
	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		■				■	
	Broad-billed Sandpiper	<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>						■	
	Wood sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>		■			■	■	
	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>						■	
	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>					■	■	
	Spotted redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>					■	■	
	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>				■	■	■	
	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>						■	
	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>		■					
	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		■				■	
	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>				■	■		
	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>						■	
Family Laridae (Gulls)									
	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>					■		
	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichtyaetus melanocephalus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	Lesser Black backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>				■			
	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
Family Sternidae (Terns)									
	Little Tern	<i>Sternella albifrons</i>					■		
	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>		■	■		■	■	■
	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		■	■		■	■	
	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>					■		
	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>		■					
	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>					■	■	
	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>		■			■	■	

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Family Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)									
	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>				■	■		
	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		■	■	■			
Family Cuculidae (Cuckoos)									
	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		■					
Family Apodidae (Swifts)									
	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>			■		■	■	
	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>	■		■	■			
Family Upupidae (Hoopoes)									
	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		■		■			
Family Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)									
	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		■			■	■	
Family Meropidae (Bee-eaters)									
	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Family Coraciidae (Rollers)									
	Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>		■	■				■
Family Picidae (Woodpeckers)									
	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	H	H		H	H	■	■
	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		■		■	■		■
	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>				■	H		■
	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>				■			
Family Alaudidae (Larks)									
	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	■				■	■	
	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			■				
	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>			■				
Family Hirundinidae (Swallows and Martins)									
	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		■		■	■	■	
	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Family Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)									
	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>			■				
	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			■	■	■	■	
	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	Black-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla (flava) feldegg</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>					■		H
	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>		■					
Family Turdidae (Thrushes)									
	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		■	■			■	■
Family Muscipidae (Flycatchers and Chats)									
	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>				■			
	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>				■			
	Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>					H	■	
	Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		■					■
	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	■		H	H			
	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		■	■				
	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>			■				
	Eastern Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe (hispanica) melanoleuca</i>			■				
	Pied Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>			■				
	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>			■	■			■
	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■

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Family Sylviidae (Sylviid Warblers)									
	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>				■			
	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			■		■		■
	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		■					
	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		■			■	■	
Family Acrocephalidae (Reed Warblers)									
	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>						■	
	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>					■	■	
	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>					■		
Family Locustellidae (Grasshopper Warblers)									
	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>						H	
Family Cettiidae (Bush Warblers)									
	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>					H	H	
Family Phylloscopidae (Leaf Warblers)									
	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
Family Paridae (Tits)									
	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			■	■	■		■
	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>				■	■	■	■
	Sombre Tit	<i>Poecile lugubris</i>							■
Family Aegithalidae (Long-tailed Tits)									
	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>							■
Family Remizidae (Penduline Tits)									
	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>				■	■	■	
Family Sittidae (Nuthatches)									
	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>				■			H
Family Certhiidae (Treecreepers)									
	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>				■			H
Family Laniidae (Shrikes)									
	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>			■				
Family Corvidae (Crows)									
	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>				■		■	
Family Sturnidae (Starlings)									
	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
Family Oriolidae (Orioles)									
	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		■	■				
Family Passeridae (Sparrows)									
	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>		■	■	■			
Family Fringillidae (Finches)									
	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		■	■	■		■	■
	Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>		■			■		
	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	■	■	■	■		■	■
	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		■	■				
	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>				■			■
Family Emberizidae (Buntings)									
	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>							■
	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>				■	■	■	



BUTTERFLIES	
Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus lavatherae</i>
Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>
Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>
Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>
Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>
Eastern Pale Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias erate</i>
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>
Large Copper	<i>Lycaena dispar rutilus</i>
Lesser Fiery Copper	<i>Lycaena thersamon</i>
Grecian Copper	<i>Lycaena ottomana</i>
Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>
Blue Argus	<i>Aricia anteros</i>
Cardinal Fritillary	<i>Argynnis pandora</i>
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>
Wall	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>
Eastern Rock Grayling	<i>Hipparchia syriaca</i>
Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brintesia circe</i>

MOTHS	
Hummingbird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>
Convolvulus Hawkmoth	<i>Agrius convolvuli</i>
Gold Spot Moth	<i>Plusia festucae</i>
Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>
Bordered Straw	<i>Heliothis peltigera</i>
Large Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua pronuba</i>
Willow Beauty	<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>
Olive-tree Beauty	<i>Peribatodes umbraria</i>
Essex Emerald	<i>Thetidia smaragdaria</i>
Portland Ribbon Wave	<i>Idaea degeneraria</i>
Purple-barred Yellow	<i>Lythria purpuraria</i>
Orange Swift	<i>Hepialus sylvina</i>
Box Tree Moth	<i>Cydalima perspectalis</i>
'Praying Mantis'	<i>Cydalima perspectalis</i>

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MAMMALS									
	Black Sea Porpoise	<i>Phocoena phocoena relicta</i>			■				
	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>				■			
HERPTILES									
Frogs and Toads									
	Marsh Frog	<i>Rana ridibunda</i>					■		■
Tortoises and Terrapins									
	European Pond Terrapin	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>							■
Lizards									
	Eastern Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta bilineata</i>			■				
	Balkan Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta trilineata</i>			■				
	Balkan Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis taurica</i>			■				■
Snakes									
	Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>						■	