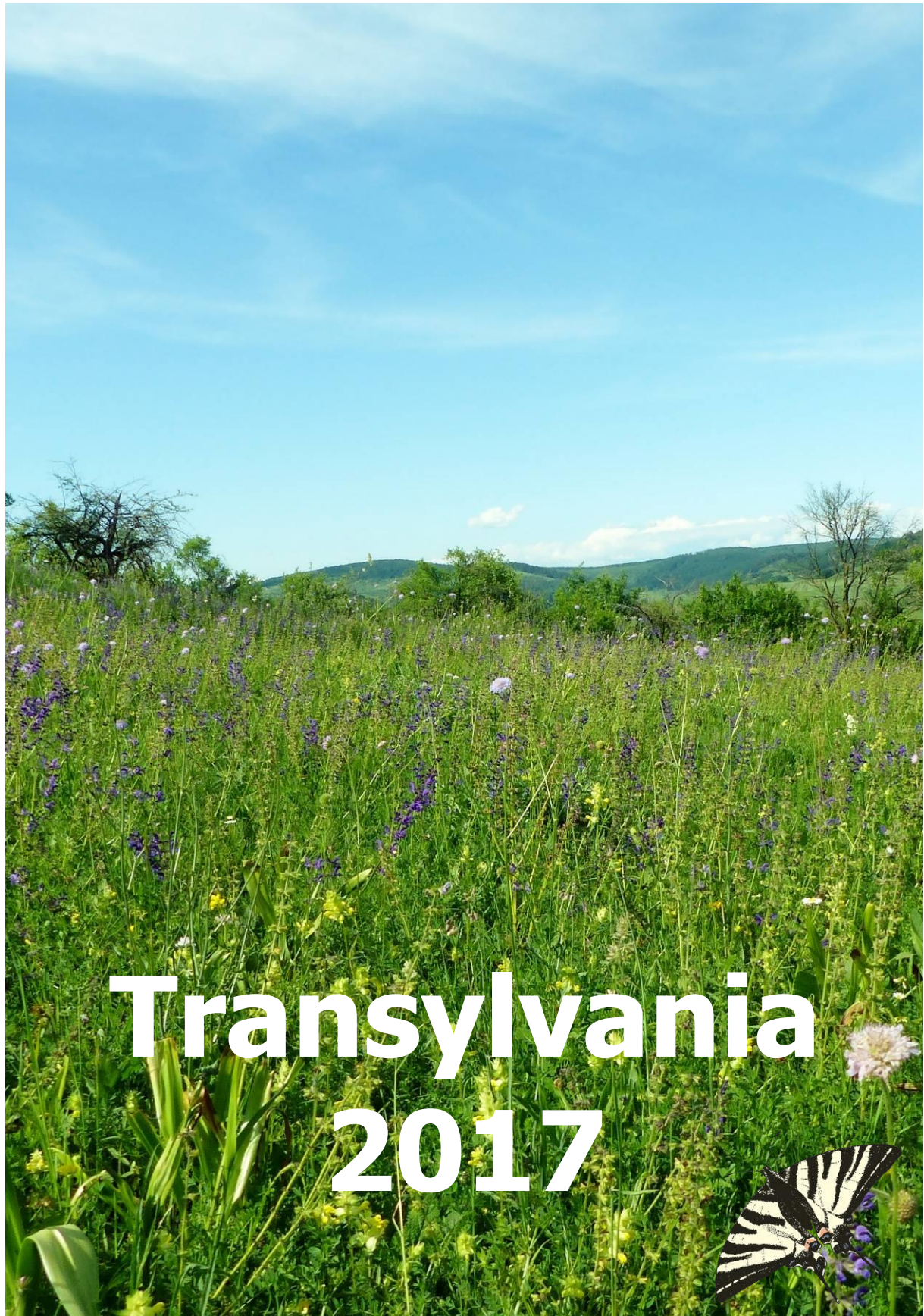


Transylvania, species list and trip report, 31 May to 7 June 2017

# WILDLIFE TRAVEL



## Transylvania, species list and trip report, 31 May to 7 June 2017

#	DATE	LOCATIONS AND NOTES
1	31 May	Flew from the UK to Bucharest and drove to the village of Crit.
2	1 June	A morning visit to meadows near the village of Apold and then on to the Breite, where we had our lunch before exploring the wood-pasture. We had an afternoon visit to the citadel of Sighișoara, before heading back to Crit.
3	2 June	We started our day with a visit to the Marchesa wood-pasture, where we enjoyed lunch with a view of some impressive ancient oaks. We had a short stop in Saschiz for a walk before visiting its fortified church. After dinner we ran a moth trap in the yard of Casa cu Zorele.
4	3 June	We set out for the village of Viscri to visit its fortified church. After a short exploration of the village, we headed for its outskirts for lunch and a walk through hay meadow, pasture and woodland. On returning to Crit we had a walk through the hay meadows and orchards surrounding the village.
5	4 June	Following breakfast we left our base in the village of Crit and headed towards the Carpathians. We visited two areas in the Dumbravita wetlands before heading to the Piatra Craiului National Park and the mountain village of Măgura; our home for the remainder of the trip.
6	5 June	During the morning we explored the Zărnești Gorge before heading back to Măgura for lunch. We were soon on our way again; headed for the forest near Predeal to visit a hide to watch brown bears.
7	6 June	We visited the town of Sinaia and took the cable car to around 2,000m on the Bucegi Mountains where we explored its alpine plants. Following lunch with a view over the mountains we returned back to Sinaia and had some free time to explore the sites including the Peleș Castle and Sinaia Monastery before heading back for our final evening in Măgura.
8	7 June	Following breakfast we spent the morning in the city of Brașov before heading on to Bucharest and our flights back home.



Above - Marchesa wood-pasture. Front cover - hay meadow near Viscri

# Transylvania, species list and trip report, 31 May to 7 June 2017

## LIST OF TRAVELLERS

### **Leader**

Laurie Jackson

Sussex

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### **Guides**

Tibi Hartel

Cluj Napoca

Calin Hodor

Braşov



## Transylvania, species list and trip report, 31 May to 7 June 2017

### Day One: 31 May. Arrival in Bucharest and transfer to Crit.

Following our flights we arrived in Bucharest to meet Mircea our driver for the week.

With bags loaded we started our journey north, watching the scenery around us make way from the flat plains surrounding Bucharest, to the rugged Southern Carpathians (Transylvanian Alps) and the valleys, forests and meadows of Transylvania.

We arrived in the village of Crit in time for a welcome traditional Romanian dinner, with a traditional aperitif of Palincă! We then found our rooms in the carefully restored Saxon houses of Casa cu Zorele and got some rest ahead of our first day exploring Transylvania.

### Day Two: 1 June. Apold, Breite and Sighișoara.

Following a hearty breakfast our guide Tibi Hartel met us to begin our first day's exploration. We headed west for the nearby village of Apold. As we travelled through the Transylvanian countryside Tibi explained some of the cultural history of the area, with its populations of Hungarians, Romanians, Saxons and Roma shaping the settlements and landscape seen here (more on the Sustainable Landscapes in Central Romania project <https://peisajesustenable.wordpress.com/>).

We started our day exploring an interesting area of steppe vegetation on the outskirts of the Saxon village of Apold. Our walk was accompanied by Woodlark and Corn Bunting song, interspersed with occasional bursts from Quail and Nightingale.

We found a good range of plants on the tumps including the impressive Nodding Sage *Salvia nutans*, along with Upright Clematis *Clematis recta* and the feathery steppe grass *Stipa*. Green-underside Blue, Chimney Sweeper and Chestnut Heath were amongst the butterflies and moths flitting through the flowers, and from our promontory we spotted a Whinchat, Whitethroat and Red-backed Shrike moving amongst scrub, along with a parachuting Tree Pipit.

We continued our journey to Breite, a wood-pasture occupying around 70 hectares just outside of Sighișoara and home to hundreds of ancient oaks. Tibi explained some of the problems of managing this unique habitat and we saw the growth of Hornbeam that threatens the survival of the oaks. Following a lunch under the shade of trees we explored some small ditches and pools and found the stunning little Yellow-bellied Toads.

As we walked through the wood-pasture we disturbed Sand Lizards from tussocks and were treated to the bright flash of a Large Copper as it flew by. The ancient oaks bore the scars of the species that rely on them including longhorn beetles and signs of Brown Bear digging were also seen.

We stopped on our return leg for a visit to the beautiful walled citadel of the city of Sighișoara with some time to explore its cobbled streets, towers, churches and coffee shops as wished! Our final wildlife encounter was a visit from a large male Stag Beetle in the yard of Casa cu Zorele as we sat down to run through the day's sightings.



Left: Apold. Right: Bug Orchid *Anacamptis coriophora*

## Transylvania, species list and trip report, 31 May to 7 June 2017

### Day Three: 2 June. Marchesa

We headed to Marchesa to explore a large area of ancient wood-pasture (more about the Remarkable Trees of Romania <https://arboriremarcabili.ro/en/>). Here over 1500 ancient oaks can be found in around 1200 hectares grazed extensively by cattle and buffalo. Tibi explained the importance of the grazing animals in maintaining temporary water bodies that are used by the Yellow-bellied Toads, and on exploring one such wallow, we were rewarded with finding some of their bunched eggs.

The grassland of Marchesa was not as heavily grazed as Breite and was rich in flowers including Arrow-jointed Broom *Genista sagittalis*, Carthusian Pink *Dianthus carthusianorum* and Bug Orchid *Anacamptis coriophora*. The melodic bubbling of Golden Oriole drifted through the air, and Sam spotted one flying through the parkland.

We enjoyed our picnic with a view of a spectacular ancient oak; one of the oldest in the park. As we sat and soaked up the atmosphere a Honey Buzzard spiralled in to view, along with two Common Buzzards. The sun encouraged insects including long-horned bee, Twin-spot Fritillary, Black-veined Moth and Sooty Copper on to the wing, while field crickets sang chirpily from outside their burrows. As we made our way back to the bus, Richard made a final discovery of a small patch of blue-eyed grass *Sisyrinchium*.

Following a welcome surprise of coffee made by Mircea, we headed on towards Saschiz. We set off in the sun through a typical mosaic of farmland with a patchwork of small arable fields, fallows and hay meadows, while Bee-eaters flitted over our heads. Following our walk we visited the village of Saschiz for an opportunity to look inside its gothic church and visit the Tourist Information Centre, which had information about the work of Fundația ADEPT, which works for the survival of these high nature value Transylvanian landscapes <http://www.fundatia-adept.org/>.

Following dinner Tibi and Kuno Martini set up an MV light and a white sheet in the yard of Casa cu Zorele and a group of us spent a couple of hours exploring the moths that came in. These included Blotched Emerald, Pretty Chalk Carpet and the colourful Cumberland Gem; a rare species in Romania, and with no confirmed records in the UK.



Top Left: Carthusian Pink *Dianthus carthusianorum*. Top Right: Ancient oak at Marchesa. Bottom: Hay meadow near Viscri



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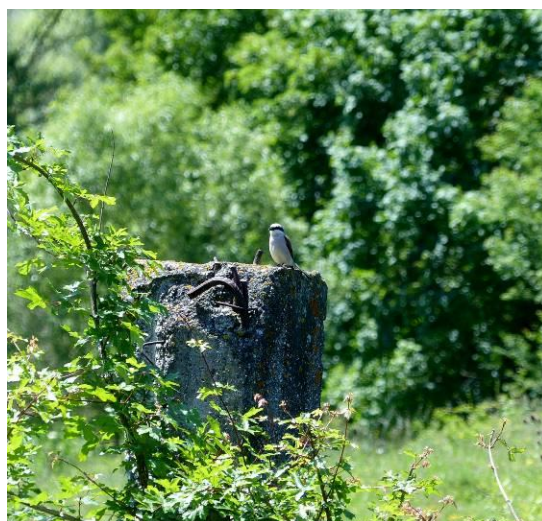
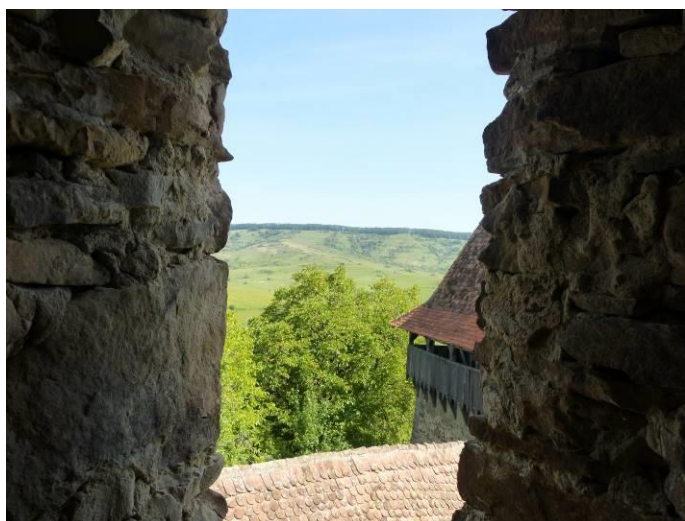
### Day Four: 3 June. Viscri and Crit.

We set out south for the nearby village of Viscri, a well-preserved village that has benefited from much restoration of the historic Saxon houses by the Mihai Eminescu Trust. We had some time to explore the fortified church and those who ventured up into the tower were rewarded with some great views over the landscape. Strolling back through the village with Redstart singing from roofs, and a prominent White Stork nest with its attending House Sparrows, we enjoyed the village atmosphere before moving on.

Our next stop was a visit to hay meadows just outside Viscri. These were brimming with wildflowers including Crown Vetch *Coronilla varia*, Meadow Clary *Salvia pratensis* and Large Yellow Rattle *Rhinanthus major*, along with the vegetative parts of Autumn Crocus *Colchicum autumnale*.

We had our lunch in the shade of trees to a soundtrack of Golden Oriole, Hoopoe and Cuckoo, whilst Red-backed Shrikes flitted through the scrub. Black-veined White butterflies flew through and as we continued our walk we came across a mass of blue butterflies puddling on mud. We climbed up through pasture, to enjoy a view across the landscape. As we stood under a large oak a Lesser Spotted Eagle soared through, its most recent catch still in its beak, before a Common Buzzard swooped in; offering a fantastic size comparison of these two birds.

Our walk took us through Hornbeam woodland where we found Crested Cow-wheat *Melampyrum cristatum* and Coralroot Bittercress *Cadamine bulbifera*, before we started our journey back. An earlier return gave an opportunity to explore Crit and its church, and a few of us headed out to explore the hay meadows and orchards surrounding the village.



Left: fortified church at Viscri. Right: Red-backed Shrike

### Day Five: 4 June. Dumbravita.

Following breakfast we bid farewell to our hosts Tibi and Michaela, leaving our base in Crit to head south towards the Southern Carpathians.

Our first stop was the wetlands of the Dumbravita Fishing Complex, a Special Protection Area and Ramsar site, where we were met by local ecologist Calin Hodor. Calin told us about the history of the site and some of the bird species that can be found throughout the year. A series of soft and slightly mournful calls alerted us to the presence of Penduline Tit, and we admired one of their characteristic hanging nests, while a female bustled around above us.

We enjoyed some great birding at the Fishing Complex, which included Black Stork, Black Kite and a brief glimpse of a Marsh Sandpiper. Herons put on a good show, with Grey Heron, Purple Heron, Squacco Heron and Night Heron all putting in an appearance. Sedge Warbler, Great Reed Warbler and Reed Bunting sang from the vegetation, and we had good views of a pair of Marsh Harrier flying low over the wetlands and a

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Black Tern spotted by Mark hunting over the water. As we walked alongside one of the ponds we heard a tantalising splash, most likely an otter, but it turned out to be the one that got away!

A good range of dragonflies and damselflies were also seen, including Norfolk Hawker, White-legged Damselfly, Emperor Dragonfly and White-tailed Skimmer. As we sat down to lunch we heard the excited bubbling of a female Cuckoo, along with a Yellow Wagtail flying over.

After lunch we continued to another area of the wetlands to seek out a few new species. A breeding colony of Black-headed Gulls gave way to a small colony of Whiskered Tern. We also tracked down a dozing Ferruginous Duck, and enjoyed a chorus of very vocal Marsh Frogs. Tudor Dragonoiu a behavioural ecologist who joined us at the wetland gave a few of us some great views of the elusive Savi's Warbler which he is currently studying, and Mark spotted not one but two Little Bitterns amid the vegetation.

Departing the wetlands we headed to the Piatra Craiului National Park and the mountain village of Măgura; our home for the remainder of the trip. The final approach passed along a stream in which Dippers and Grey Wagtails patrolled before a steep climb to the village, which at 1000m has a wealth of fantastic views.



Above: Dumbravita

### Day Six: 5 June. Zărnești Gorge and bear hide.

Morning explorations around Măgura uncovered some rich hay meadows containing species such as Nottingham Catchfly *Silene nutans*, Green-winged Orchid *Anacamptis morio*, Cottongrass *Eriophorum* sp. and Globeflower *Trollius europaeus*, and villagers could be seen escorting their cows to pasture or preparing for scything. Black Redstart and Redstart could be heard singing from the rooftops, joined by the harsh *chak* flight call of Fieldfares.

Calin met us after breakfast for an exploration of the Zărnești Gorge. We scoured the limestone walls and were rewarded with Transylvanian Columbine *Aquilegia transsilvanica*, Corymbose Saxifrage *Saxifraga corymbosa* and Alpine Bells *Cortusa matthioli*. High above us Calin found a small group of Chamois,



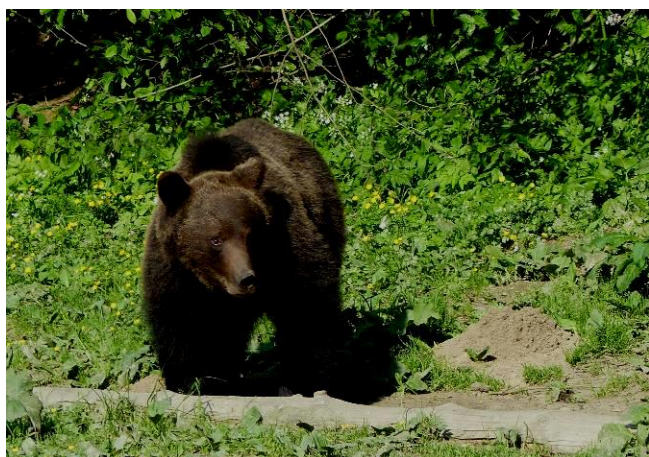
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including several kids, before a group of Alpine Swifts swept through in an energetic flurry of activity. Pearl-bordered Fritillary, Wood White and Woodland Ringlet were amongst the butterflies spotted flying in the dappled sunlight.

We returned to Măgura for lunch before heading out in the direction of Predeal, near Braşov. We were met by Calin and Constantin who took us across the river into a woodland to walk onwards for a bear hide. We heard Firecrest and Goldcrest singing as we walked, and Linda spotted a patch of One-flowered Wintergreen *Moneses uniflora*.

On reaching the hide, the bears had beaten us to it, and there were already two feeding in a small clearing. Calin explained that the bears are provided with food in the wood to draw them away from urban areas such as Braşov and avoid conflict. With Constantin's knowledge of the bears we found out we saw eight individuals (from an approximate population of 6000 in the Carpathians). We spent a couple of hours watching the bears, enjoying the different feeding techniques, including a couple that would dash in and grab mouthfuls of food before fleeing back to the forest. One bear having a good scratch on a fallen tree made it difficult to keep quiet in the hide!

As the light began to fade we made our way back through the woods and returned to Măgura, with cameras brimming with bear pictures!



Left: Brown Bear. Right: Little Bittern

### Day Seven: 6 June. Sinaia and Bucegi Mountains.

Another trip south, this time we headed for the resort town of Sinaia, where we met Calin and Tudor. We took the cable car up high above the town to around 2000m in the Bucegi mountains. At this height the weather was noticeably cooler and mist was rolling around, but would clear periodically to provide widespread panoramas over the mountains.

We set about exploring the alpine flora of the slopes and soon found Alpine Pasqueflower *Pulsatilla alpina*, Trailing Azalea *Loiseleuria procumbens* and the diminutive Least Primrose *Primula minima* alongside clumps of Alpenrose *Rhododendron ferrugineum*. As we walked a Water Pipit was busily singing and displaying above us, but most eyes were down; uncovering more and more alpenes including Hungarian Snowbell *Soldanella hungarica*, Common Bladderwort *Pinguicula vulgaris*, Trumpet Gentian *Gentiana acaulis* and Mountain Everlasting *Antennaria dioica*.

We enjoyed our lunch with a view over the mountains with a couple of Balkan Horned Lark passing above us before resuming our botanising. A few more of the finds included Moonwort *Botrychium lunaria*, Purple Saxifrage *Saxifraga oppositifolia* and Snowdon Lily *Lloydia serotina*, along with the Dewy Ringlet butterfly.

On heading back down to Sinaia we had some free time to explore the sites including the Peleş Castle and Sinaia Monastery before heading back for our final evening in Măgura.



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Top Left: Măgura. Top Right: Trumpet Gentian *Gentiana acaulis*. Bottom Left: Dewy Ringlet. Bottom Right: Sinaia Peleş

### **Day Eight: 7 June. Braşov, Bucharest and return to the UK.**

Following breakfast it was time to begin our return journey. We spent the morning in the city of Braşov with opportunities to explore sites such as the Black Church, towers and park. The final leg of the journey to Bucharest was made easier by the addition of cake, in honour of Rob's birthday! Before long, we were back at the airport, where we said goodbye to Mircea and Joachim, before making our onward journey to a windy London Heathrow.

Thank you to all the travellers for making this a great trip, to Tibi, Kuno, Calin, Tudor and Constantin for helping us learn more about Romania and its wildlife, and to Mircea for all the driving (and coffee)!

**Laurie Jackson, Wildlife Travel.  
June 2017.**

## TRANSYLVANIA 2017: some highlights

### Selected Plant Species

Some plant species do not have English names and English names vary according to author. A common name is given as a guide to help those who are not familiar with the scientific name. If the English name is in brackets it is a general name for the group to which the species belongs. The **Scientific name** consists of the **Genus** (the first name starting with a capital) and the **species** (the second name, without a capital). Families are in alphabetical order (not in the order found in many plant books - which now changes frequently as the systematic order of families is changing rapidly due to clarification by genetic research). The English name of a family member is also given so you can relate the family to plants you may know. Some species have recently been transferred to different families and the names of species also change occasionally. Orchid names are always problematic as many people split them into a number of species. For families and species, the list follows the (up to date as much as possible) Plant List (Kew) and INPI classification (although for orchids, popular names are sometimes also given).

E - Endemic; ES - Endemic subspecies; IN - Introduced/not native; P - Planted

	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
<b>FERNS</b>			
	<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall-rue	
	<i>Asplenium viride</i>	Green Spleenwort	Sinaia, Zarnesti
	<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>	Moonwort	Sinaia
	<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder Fern	Zarnesti
	<i>Gymnocarpium robertianum</i>	Limestone Fern	
	<i>Phegopteris connectilis</i>	Beech Fern	
<b>ANGIOSPERMS - DICOTYLEDONS</b>			
<b>Adoxaceae (Moschatel Family)</b>			
	<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder	
	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	
<b>Apiaceae (Carrot Family)</b>			
	<i>Chaerophyllum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Chervil	
	<i>Conopodium majus</i>	Pignut	
	<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	
<b>Apocynaceae (Birthwort Family)</b>			
	<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	Swallow-wort	
<b>Araliaceae (Ivy Family)</b>			
	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	
<b>Asteraceae (Daisy Family)</b>			
	<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	Mountain Everlasting	Sinaia
	<i>Cirsium eriophorum</i>	Woolly Thistle	
	<i>Cirsium rivulare</i>	Brook Thistle	Dumbravita
	<i>Doronicum orientale</i>	Leopard's Bane	
	<i>Jurinea mollis</i>	Jurinea	
	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	
	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Cotton-thistle	Dumbravita
	<i>Petasites japonicus</i>	Butterbur	
	<i>Pilosella aurantiaca</i>	Fox-and-cubs	Magura
	<i>Tragopogon orientalis</i>	Eastern Goatsbeard	
<b>Betulaceae (Birch Family)</b>			
	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	
	<i>Carpinus orientalis</i>	Eastern Hornbeam	
<b>Boraginaceae (Borage Family)</b>			
	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>	Common Bugloss	
	<i>Cerinthe minor</i> ssp. <i>auriculata</i>	Honeywort	
	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	Hound's-tongue	
	<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's Bugloss	



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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
	<i>Nonea pulla</i>		Viscri
	<i>Pulmonaria rubra</i>	Red Lungwort	Zarnesti
<b>Brassicaceae (Cabbage Family)</b>			
	<i>Arabis</i> sp.	(rock-cress)	Sinaia
	<i>Cardamine bulbifera</i>	Coralroot Bittercress	Viscri
	<i>Erysimum odoratum</i>	Scented Wallflower	
	<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty	
<b>Campanulaceae (Bellflower Family)</b>			
	<i>Campanula patula</i>	Spreading Bellflower	
	<i>Campanula sibirica</i>	Siberian Bellflower	
<b>Cannabaceae (Hemp Family)</b>			
	<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop	
<b>Caprifoliaceae (Honeysuckle Family)</b>			
	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel	
	<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	
	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Common Honeysuckle	
	<i>Valeriana montana</i>	Mountain Valerian	Zarnesti
	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Valerian	Zarnesti
<b>Caryophyllaceae (Pink Family)</b>			
	<i>Dianthus carthusianorum</i>	Carthusian Pink	
	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin	
	<i>Silene acaulis</i>	Moss Campion	Sinaia
	<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly	Magura
	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	Viscri
	<i>Stellaria nemorum</i>	Wood Stitchwort	
<b>Convolvulaceae (Bindweed Family)</b>			
	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	
<b>Crassulaceae (Stonecrop Family)</b>			
	<i>Sempervivum</i> sp.	(houseleek)	Sinaia
<b>Ericaceae (Heath Family)</b>			
	<i>Rhododendron ferrugineum</i>	Alpenrose	Sinaia
	<i>Loiseleuria procumbens</i>	Trailing Azalea	Sinaia
	<i>Moneses uniflora</i>	One-flowered Wintergreen	Predeal
<b>Euphorbiaceae (Spurge Family)</b>			
	<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge	
	<i>Euphorbia cyparissia</i>	Cypress Spurge	
<b>Fabaceae (Pea Family)</b>			
	<i>Anthyllis Montana</i>	Mountain Kidney Vetch	Sinaia
	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Mediterranean Kidney Vetch	
	<i>Coronilla varia</i>	Crown Vetch	Viscri
	<i>Genista sagittalis</i>	Arrow-jointed Broom	Apold
	<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Pea	
	<i>Lathyrus nissolia</i>	Grass Vetchling	
	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot-trefoil	
	<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Sainfoin	
	<i>Ononis arvensis</i>	Restharrow	
	<i>Trifolium montanum</i>	Mountain Clover	
	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	
	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	
	<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Hairy Vetch	
<b>Fagaceae (Beech Family)</b>			
	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	
	<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile Oak	
<b>Gentianaceae (Gentian Family)</b>			

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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
	<i>Gentiana acaulis</i>	Trumpet Gentian	Sinaia
	<i>Gentiana verna</i>	Spring Gentian	Sinaia
<b>Geraniaceae (Cranesbill Family)</b>			
	<i>Geranium phaeum</i>	Dusky Cranesbill	
	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	
<b>Hydrocharitaceae (Frogbit Family)</b>			
	<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	Frogbit	
<b>Lamiaceae (Mint Family)</b>			
	<i>Ajuga genevensis</i>	Blue Bugle	
	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle	
	<i>Betonica officinalis</i>	Betony	
	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground Ivy	
	<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	
	<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>	Yellow Archangel	Zarnesti
	<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Spotted Dead-nettle	Zarnesti
	<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	
	<i>Salvia austriaca</i>	Austrian Sage	
	<i>Salvia nemorosa</i>	Balkan Clary	
	<i>Salvia nutans</i>	Nodding Sage	Apold
	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary	
	<i>Salvia verticillata</i>	Whorled Clary	
	<i>Stachys germanica</i>	Downy Woundwort	Viscri
	<i>Thymus glabrescens</i>	Loveyanus Thyme	
	<i>Thymus pannonicus</i>	Pannonian Thyme	
	<i>Thymus pulegioides</i>	Broad-leaved Thyme	
<b>Lentibulariaceae (Bladderwort Family)</b>			
	<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	Common Bladderwort	Sinaia
<b>Linaceae (Flax Family)</b>			
	<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Purging Flax	
	<i>Linum perenne</i>	Perennial Flax	
<b>Orobanchaceae (Broomrape Family)</b>			
	<i>Bartsia alpina</i>	Alpine Bartsia	Sinaia
	<i>Melampyrum cristatum</i>	Crested Cow-wheat	Viscri
	<i>Orobanche elatior</i>	Knapweed Broomrape	
	<i>Pedicularis verticillata</i>	Verticillate Lousewort	Zarnesti
	<i>Rhinanthus major</i>	Large Yellow Rattle	
	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Common Yellow Rattle	
<b>Oxalidaceae (Wood Sorrel Family)</b>			
	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood Sorrel	
<b>Papaveraceae (Poppy Family)</b>			
	<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	
	<i>Papaver</i> sp.	(poppy)	
<b>Plantaginaceae (Plantain Family)</b>			
	<i>Digitalis grandiflora</i>	Large Yellow Foxglove	Magura
	<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	
	<i>Veronica austriaca</i>	Austrian Speedwell	Marcheasa
	<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Common Speedwell	
<b>Polygalaceae (Milkwort Family)</b>			
	<i>Polygala comosa</i>	Tufted Milkwort	
	<i>Polygala major</i>	Large Milkwort	
<b>Polygonaceae (Knotweed Family)</b>			
	<i>Persicaria bistorta</i>	Bistort	Marchesa
<b>Primulaceae (Primrose Family)</b>			
	<i>Androsace</i> sp.	(rock jasmine)	Sinaia



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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
	<i>Cortusa matthioli</i>	Alpine Bells	Zarnesti
	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	Creeping Jenny	
	<i>Primula elatior</i>	Oxlip	Sinaia
	<i>Primula halleri</i>	Long-flowered Primrose	Sinaia
	<i>Primula minima</i>	Least Primrose	Sinaia
	<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Cowslip	
	<i>Soldanella hungarica</i>	Hungarian Snowbell	Zarnesti, Sinaia
<b>Ranunculaceae (Buttercup Family)</b>			
	<i>Adonis aestivalis</i>	Summer Pheasant's Eye	Saschiz
	<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Wood Anemone	
	<i>Aquilegia atrata</i>	Dark Columbine	Crit, Viscri
	<i>Aquilegia transsilvanica</i>	Transylvanian Columbine	Zarnesti
	<i>Clematis alpine</i>	Alpine Clematis	Zarnesti
	<i>Clematis recta</i>	Upright Clematis	Apold
	<i>Helleborus viridis</i>	Green Hellebore	Viscri
	<i>Hepatica transsilvanica</i>	Transylvanian Hepatica	Zarnesti
	<i>Pulsatilla alpina</i>	Alpine Pasqueflower	Sinaia
	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	
	<i>Ranunculus alpestris</i>	Alpine Buttercup	Sinaia
	<i>Trollius europaeus</i>	Globeflower	Dumbravita, Magura
<b>Rosaceae (Rose Family)</b>			
	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	
	<i>Alchemilla alpine</i>	Alpine Lady's-mantle	Sinaia
	<i>Dryas octopetala</i>	Mountain Avens	Sinaia
	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	
	<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	Dropwort	
	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	
	<i>Geum rivale</i>	Water Avens	Zarnesti
	<i>Potentilla anserine</i>	Silverweed	
	<i>Potentilla argentea</i>	Hoary Cinquefoil	
	<i>Potentilla aurea</i>	Golden Cinquefoil	
	<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	
	<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	
	<i>Rosa gallica</i>	Provence Rose	Marchesa
	<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>	Great Burnet	
	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	
<b>Rubiaceae (Madder Family)</b>			
	<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort	
	<i>Galium boreale</i>	Northern Bedstraw	
	<i>Galium odoratum</i>	Sweet Woodruff	
	<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	
<b>Salicaceae (Willow Family)</b>			
	<i>Salix reticulata</i>	Net-leaved Willow	Sinaia
<b>Santalaceae (Sandalwood Family)</b>			
	<i>Viscum album</i>	Mistletoe	
<b>Sapindaceae (Soapberry Family)</b>			
	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse Chestnut	
<b>Saxifragaceae (Saxifrage Family)</b>			
	<i>Saxifraga corymbosa</i>	Corymbose Saxifrage	Zarnesti
	<i>Saxifraga cuneifolia</i>	Shield-leaved Saxifrage	Zarnesti
	<i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i>	Purple Saxifrage	Sinaia
<b>Scrophulariaceae (Figwort Family)</b>			
	<i>Verbascum phoeniceum</i>	Purple Mullein	
<b>Violaceae (Violet Family)</b>			

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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
	<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy	Viscri
	<i>Viola biflora</i>	Yellow Wood Viole	Zarnesti
	<i>Viola dacica</i>	(violet)	Sinaia
<b>ANGIOSPERMS - MONOCOTYLEDONS</b>			
<b>Amaryllidaceae (Amaryllis Family)</b>			
	<i>Allium vineale</i>	Crow Garlic	Viscri
<b>Asparagaceae (Asparagus Family)</b>			
	<i>Leopoldia comosa</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	Saschiz
	<i>Polygonatum multifloru</i>	Solomon's Seal	
<b>Butomaceae (Flowering Rush Family)</b>			
	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	Flowering Rush	Dumbravita
<b>Colchicaceae (Colchicum Family)</b>			
	<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>	Autumn Crocus	Viscri
<b>Cyperaceae (Sedge Family)</b>			
	<i>Eriophorum</i> sp.	(cotton grass)	Magura
<b>Iridaceae (Iris Family)</b>			
	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag	
	<i>Iris sibirica</i>	Siberian Iris	Dumbravita
	<i>Sisyrinchium</i> sp.	(blue-eyed grass)	Marchesa
<b>Juncaceae (Rush Family)</b>			
	<i>Luzula</i> sp.	(woodrush)	Sinaia
<b>Liliaceae (Lily Family)</b>			
	<i>Lloydia serotina</i>	Snowdon Lily	Sinaia
<b>Melanthiaceae (Trillium Family)</b>			
	<i>Veratrum album</i>	White False Helleborine	Sinaia
<b>Orchidaceae (Orchid Family)</b>			
	<i>Anacamptis coriophora</i>	Bug Orchid	Apold, Marchesa
	<i>Anacamptis morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid	Magura
	<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted Orchid	Magura
	<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	Fragrant Orchid	Magura
	<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's-nest Orchid	Magura
	<i>Neottia ovata</i>	Common Twayblade	
	<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>	Lesser Butterfly Orchid	Magura
<b>Poaceae (Grass Family)</b>			
	<i>Stipa pennata</i> agg.	European Feather Grass	Apold
<b>Typhaceae (Cattail Family)</b>			
	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Lesser Bulrush	Dumbravita

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<b>BIRDS</b>										
<b>Family Anatidae (Ducks, Geese and Swans)</b>										
	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	◆						◆	
	Pochard	<i>Anas farina</i>					◆			
	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Anas nyroca</i>					◆			
<b>Family Phasianidae (Pheasants and Partridges)</b>										
	Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		◆						
	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	◆	◆						
<b>Family Podicipedidae (Grebes)</b>										
	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>					◆			
	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>					◆			
<b>Family Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants)</b>										
	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>					◆			



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<b>Family Ardeidae (Herons)</b>										
	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>					◆			
	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					◆			
	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>					◆			
	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>					◆			
	Great Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>					◆			
	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	◆		◆	◆	◆			
	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>					◆			
<b>Family Ciconiidae (Storks)</b>										
	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	◆				◆			
<b>Family Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles and Vultures)</b>										
	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>			◆	◆	◆			
	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>					◆			
	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>					◆			
	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>			◆					
	Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>						◆		
<b>Family Falconidae (Falcons)</b>										
	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	◆	◆	◆			◆		◆
	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	◆							
	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			◆				◆	
<b>Family Rallidae (Crakes and Rails)</b>										
	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>					◆			
	Corncrake	<i>Crex crex</i>		◆						
	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					◆			
<b>Family Scolopacidae (Sandpipers)</b>										
	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>					◆			
<b>Family Laridae (Gulls)</b>										
	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	◆				◆			
	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>					◆			
<b>Family Sternidae (Terns)</b>										
	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>					◆			
	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>					◆			
<b>Family Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)</b>										
	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	◆	◆				◆		
	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
<b>Family Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)</b>										
	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
<b>Family Apodidae (Swifts)</b>										
	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>					◆	◆		
<b>Family Upupidae (Hoopes)</b>										
	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>				◆	◆			
<b>Family Meropidae (Bee-eaters)</b>										
	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>			◆		◆			
<b>Family Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)</b>										
	Kingfisher	<i>Alecedo atthis</i>					◆			
<b>Family Picidae (Woodpeckers)</b>										
	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		◆	◆	◆				
<b>Family Alaudidae (Larks)</b>										
	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		◆	◆					
	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		◆	◆	◆				

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	Balkan Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris balcanica</i>							◆	
<b>Family Hirundinidae (Swallows and Martins)</b>										
	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
<b>Family Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)</b>										
	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>							◆	
	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>			◆					
	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		◆	◆	◆			◆	◆
	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla (alba) alba</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>			◆		◆			
	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>					◆	◆	◆	◆
<b>Family Cinclidae (Dippers)</b>										
	Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>					◆	◆	◆	◆
<b>Family Troglodytidae (Wrens)</b>										
	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>						◆		
<b>Family Muscicapidae (Flycatchers and Chats)</b>										
	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>						◆	◆	
	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		◆		◆				
	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>				◆		◆	◆	◆
	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>							◆	
	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		◆						
	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		◆	◆					
<b>Family Turdidae (Thrushes)</b>										
	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>				◆		◆	◆	◆
	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>						◆	◆	◆
	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		◆			◆	◆		
	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		◆				◆	◆	◆
<b>Family Sylviidae (Scrub Warblers)</b>										
	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		◆		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>				◆	◆		◆	◆
	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		◆		◆	◆	◆		
	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>					◆		◆	
<b>Family Locustellidae (Grasshopper Warblers)</b>										
	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>					◆			
<b>Family Acrocephalidae (Reed Warblers)</b>										
	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>					◆			
	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>					◆			
	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>				◆	◆			
<b>Family Phylloscopidae (Leaf Warblers)</b>										
	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>						◆		
<b>Family Regulidae (Crests)</b>										
	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>						◆	◆	◆
	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>						◆		
<b>Family Paridae ( Tits)</b>										
	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		◆		◆		◆	◆	◆
	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		◆				◆		
	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		◆					◆	
	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
<b>Family Aegithalidae (Long-tailed Tits)</b>										
	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		◆			◆	◆	◆	◆
<b>Family Remizidae (Penduline Tits)</b>										
	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>					◆			

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<b>Family Sittidae (Nuthatches)</b>										
	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		◆
<b>Family Certhiidae (Treecreepers)</b>										
	Common Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>						◆		
<b>Family Laniidae (Shrikes)</b>										
	Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>		◆						
	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		◆
<b>Family Corvidae (Crows)</b>										
	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		◆
	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		◆	◆	◆		◆	◆	◆
	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	◆					◆		◆
	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	◆		◆		◆	◆		◆
	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
<b>Family Sturnidae (Starlings)</b>										
	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
<b>Family Oriolidae (Orioles)</b>										
	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>			◆	◆	◆			
<b>Family Passeridae (Sparrows)</b>										
	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>				◆	◆			
<b>Family Fringillidae (Finches)</b>										
	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		◆	◆		◆	◆	◆	◆
	Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>			◆	◆				
	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>			◆	◆		◆	◆	
	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>			◆	◆		◆		◆
	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>					◆	◆		
<b>Family Emberizidae (Buntings)</b>										
	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>					◆			
	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		◆						◆

	ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>MAMMALS</b>										
<b>Carnivores</b>										
	Otter (signs)	<i>Lutra lutra</i>					◆			
	Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>						◆		
	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>		◆			◆			
<b>Ungulates</b>										
	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	◆			◆				
	Chamois	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>						◆		
	Wild Boar (signs)	<i>Sus scrofa</i>				◆				
<b>Rodents, Moles and Lagomorphs</b>										
	Beaver (signs)	<i>Castor fiber</i>					◆			
	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>		◆	◆					
	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>							◆	
	European Mole	<i>Talpa europaea</i>					◆			◆
<b>Bats</b>										
	Myotis bat	<i>Myotis</i> sp.			◆					



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<b>REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS</b>										
	Yellow-bellied Toad	<i>Bombina variegata</i>		◆			◆			
	Green Toad	<i>Bufo viridis</i>					◆			
	Sand Lizard	<i>Lacerta agilis</i>		◆						
	Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>			◆					
	Agile Frog	<i>Rana dalmatina</i>			◆					
	Marsh Frog	<i>Rana ridibunda</i>					◆			
	Fire Salamander	<i>Salamandra salamandra</i>						◆		
	Adder	<i>Vipera berus</i>				◆				
	Viviparous Lizard	<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>							◆	

	ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>LEPIDOPTERA - Butterflies</b>										
<b>Family Hesperidae (Skippers)</b>										
	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>				◆				
<b>Family Papilionidae (Swallowtails, Festsongs, Apollons)</b>										
	Southern Festsong	<i>Zerynthia cerisy</i>						◆		
<b>Family Pieridae (Whites)</b>										
	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>			◆			◆		
	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>			◆	◆		◆		
	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>		◆		◆				
	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>						◆		
	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>				◆		◆		
	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>						◆		
	Southern Small White	<i>Pieris mannii</i>							◆	
	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>				◆				
	Berger's/Pale Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis/hyale</i>		◆	◆	◆				
	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>				◆	◆			
<b>Family Riodinidae (Metalmarks)</b>										
	Duke of Burgundy	<i>Hamearis lucina</i>						◆		
<b>Family Lycaenidae (Blues, Coppers, Hairstreaks)</b>										
<b>subfamily Lycaeninae (Coppers)</b>										
	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>				◆				
	Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus</i>			◆					
	Large Copper	<i>Lycaena dispar</i>		◆		◆				
<b>subfamily Theclinae (Hairstreaks)</b>										
	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>		◆	◆					
<b>subfamily Polyommatae (Blues and Arguses)</b>										
	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>				◆				
	Short-tailed Blue	<i>Cupido argiades</i>			◆					
	Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>		◆	◆	◆				
	Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>		◆	◆	◆				
	Reverdin's Blue	<i>Plebejus argyrognomon</i>			◆	◆				
	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>			◆					
	Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>				◆				
	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus Icarus</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
	Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>				◆	◆			
<b>Family Nymphalidae (Nymphs, Fritillaries and Browns)</b>										
<b>subfamily Nymphalinae (Nymphs and Fritillaries)</b>										
	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lanthonia</i>			◆					
	Twin-spot Fritillary	<i>Brenthis hecate</i>			◆	◆				
	Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>						◆		

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	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		◆				◆		
	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>				◆				
	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>				◆			◆	
<b>subfamily Limenitidinae (Admirals and Gliders)</b>										
	White Admiral/Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis</i> sp.						◆		
<b>subfamily Satyrinae (Browns, Graylings, Marbled Whites)</b>										
	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>				◆		◆		
	Wall	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>				◆				
	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
	Chestnut Heath	<i>Coenonympha glycerion</i>		◆	◆	◆				
	Woodland Ringlet	<i>Erebia medusa</i>				◆		◆		◆
	Dewy Ringlet	<i>Erebia pandrose</i>							◆	

	ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>LEPIDOPTERA - Moths (* MV trap)</b>										
<b>Family Zygaenidae (Forester and burnet moths)</b>										
	a forester	<i>Adscita</i> sp.			◆					
<b>Family Pyralidae (Snout moths)</b>										
*	Small Magpie	<i>Anania hortulata</i>		◆	◆	◆				
*		<i>Acrobasis tumidana</i>			◆					
<b>Family Crambidae (Grass moths)</b>										
*	Elderberry Pearl	<i>Anania coronata</i>			◆					
*	Rusty Dot Pearl	<i>Udea ferrugalis</i>			◆					
<b>Family Pterophoridae (Plume moths)</b>										
	White Plume Moth	<i>Pterophorus pentadactyla</i>					◆			
<b>Family Sphingidae (Hawk-moths)</b>										
*	Small Elephant Hawk-moth	<i>Deilephila porcellus</i>			◆					
<b>Family Geometridae (Thorns, beauties, umbers and allies)</b>										
*	Blotched Emerald	<i>Comibaena bajularia</i>			◆					
	Ochraceous Wave	<i>Idaea serpentata</i>		◆	◆	◆				
*	Riband Wave	<i>Idaea aversata</i>			◆					
*	Pretty Chalk Carpet	<i>Melanthia procellata</i>			◆					
	Chimney Sweeper	<i>Odezia atrata</i>		◆		◆				
*	Giant Looper	<i>Ascotis selenaria</i>			◆					
*	Sharp-angled Peacock	<i>Macaria alternata</i>			◆					
*	Latticed Heath	<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>		◆	◆					
	Speckled Yellow	<i>Pseudopanthera macularia</i>			◆			◆	◆	◆
*	Willow Beauty	<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>			◆					
	Black-veined Moth	<i>Siona lineate</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆			
<b>Family Notodontidae (Prominents and kittens)</b>										
*	a chocolate-tip	<i>Clostera</i> sp.			◆					
<b>Family Erebidae (Thorns, beauties, umbers and allies)</b>										
*	Pale Tussock	<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>			◆					
*	Nut-tree Tussock	<i>Colocasia coryli</i>			◆					
*	White Ermine	<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>			◆					
*	Buff Ermine	<i>Spilosoma lutea</i>			◆					
*	Straw Dot	<i>Rivula sericealis</i>			◆					
*	The Snout	<i>Hypena proboscidalis</i>			◆					
*	Shaded Fan-foot	<i>Herminia tarsicrinalis</i>			◆					
<b>Family Noctuidae (Noctuids)</b>										
*	Heart and Dart	<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>			◆					
*	The Flame	<i>Axylia putris</i>			◆					

## Transylvania, species list and trip report, 31 May to 7 June 2017

	ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
*	Flame Shoulder	<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>			◆					
*	Setaceous Hebrew Character	<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>			◆					
*	Cumberland Gem	<i>Eucarta amethystine</i>			◆					
*	Marbled Minor	<i>Oligia strigilis</i>			◆					
*	Middle-barred Minor	<i>Oligia fasciuncula</i>			◆					
*	Treble Lines	<i>Charanyca trigrammica</i>			◆					
*	Burnished Brass	<i>Diachrysia chrysitis</i>			◆					
	Mother Shipton	<i>Euclidia mi</i>			◆					
	Burnet Companion	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆			

	ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>ODONATA - Dragonflies and Damselflies</b>										
<b>Family Calopterygidae (Demoiselles)</b>										
	Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>				◆	◆			
<b>Family Coenagrionidae (Pond Damselflies)</b>										
	Azure Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>					◆			
	Common Blue Damselfly	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>			◆		◆			
	Red-eyed Damselfly	<i>Erythromma najas</i>					◆			
	Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>					◆			
<b>Family Platycnemididae (Featherlegs)</b>										
	White-legged Damselfly	<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>					◆			
<b>Family Aeshnidae (Hawkers)</b>										
	Norfolk Hawker	<i>Aeshna isosceles</i>					◆			
	Emperor Dragonfly	<i>Anax imperator</i>					◆			
<b>Family Libellulidae (Chasers)</b>										
	Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>					◆			
	White-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum albistylum</i>					◆			
<b>HYMENOPTERA - Bees, wasps, ants, sawflies</b>										
	Tree Bumblebee	<i>Bombus hypnorum</i>				◆				
	a long-horned bee	<i>Eucera</i> sp.			◆					
	European Hornet	<i>Vespa crabro</i>			◆					
<b>DIPTERA - Flies</b>										
	Thick-legged Hoverfly	<i>Syrirta pipiens</i>				◆				
<b>COLEOPTERA - Beetles</b>										
	Stag Beetle	<i>Lucanus cervus</i>		◆						
<b>HEMIPTERA - True bugs</b>										
	Firebug	<i>Pyrrhocoris apterus</i>				◆				
<b>ORTHOPTERA - Crickets and grasshoppers</b>										
	Field Cricket	<i>Gryllus</i> sp.		◆	◆					
	Mole Cricket	<i>Gryllotalpa brachyptera</i>								◆
<b>MOLLUSCS</b>										
	Roman Snail	<i>Helix pomatia</i>		◆				◆		