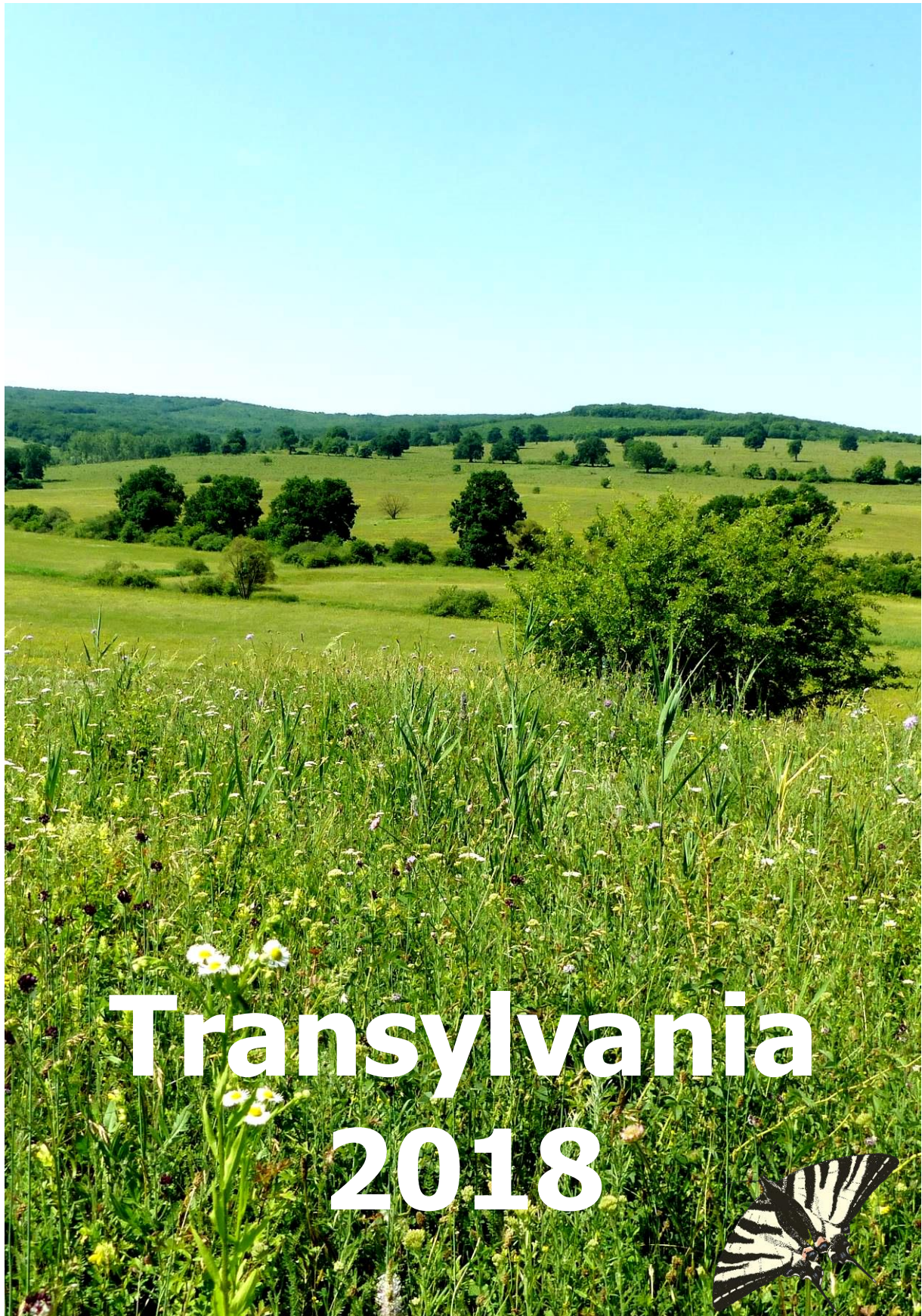


Transylvania, species list and trip report, 4 to 11 June 2018

# WILDLIFE TRAVEL



**Transylvania  
2018**



## Transylvania, species list and trip report, 4 to 11 June 2018

#	DATE	LOCATIONS AND NOTES
1	4 June	Flew from the UK to Bucharest and drove to the village of Măgura.
2	5 June	We visited Sinaia and took the cable car to around 2,000m in the Bucegi Mountains where we explored its alpine plants. Following lunch with a view over the mountains we had some free time to explore the sites including the Peleş Castle and Sinaia Monastery, before heading for the forest to visit a hide to watch Brown Bears.
3	6 June	During the morning we explored the Zărnești Gorge before heading back to Măgura for lunch and some time to explore its meadows, which were brimming with plants.
4	7 June	Following breakfast we said goodbye to Măgura and headed north. We visited the Dumbravita wetlands and a meadow near Rupea, before heading to the village of Crit; our home for the remainder of the trip.
5	8 June	We set out towards the nearby village of Viscri. Our first stop was an exploration of some hay meadows before we continued to Viscri to visit its fortified church. We then paid a visit to the village of Mesendorf to visit its fortified church.
6	9 June	A morning visit to the Breite, lunch and a walk in Malancrav before a visit to Apold.
7	10 June	We started our day with a visit to the Marchesa wood-pasture before heading back to Crit, with some of us visiting a meadow near Saschiz.
8	11 June	Following breakfast we spent some time in the city of Braşov before heading on to Bucharest and our flights back home.



Above - Măgura. Front cover - hay meadow near Viscri

# **Transylvania, species list and trip report, 4 to 11 June 2018**

## **Leader**

Laurie Jackson

## **Guides**

Calin Hodor

Cosmin Ioan Moga

Árpád Szapanyos

## Transylvania, species list and trip report, 4 to 11 June 2018

### Day One: 4 June. Arrival in Bucharest and transfer to Măgura.

Following our flights from London to Bucharest we started our journey north; the flat farmland surrounding Bucharest soon making way for the rugged, tree-lined Southern Carpathians (Transylvanian Alps).

A quick stop to stretch our legs en-route to Măgura gave us the first sense of what was in store during our week, with Eastern Bath White nectaring on Meadow Clary *Salvia pratensis*, singing Field Cricket and a Syrian Woodpecker all found around the roadside services!

We arrived in the village of Măgura, nestled some 1,000m up, amongst the mountains of Piatra Craiului National Park in time for a welcome traditional Romanian dinner and the customary accompaniment of Palincă!

### Day Two: 5 June. Sinaia, Bucegi Mountains and bear hide.

Awaking to our first morning in Transylvania, there was some time following breakfast to absorb the wonderful views in every direction, and clean mountain air of Măgura, as House Martins bustled around us. Both Common and Black Redstarts sang from prominent perches, while the calls of Cuckoo echoed around the valleys.

We journeyed south, headed for the resort town of Sinaia, making sure to spot the many Dippers and Grey Wagtails inhabiting the stream running below Măgura. On reaching Sinaia, we were met by our local guide Calin, and set off in the cable car, which took us high above the wooded mountainside to around 2,000m in the Bucegi Mountains. As we climbed we looked eagerly at the tantalising flashes of colour on the mountainside, and a Northern Wheatear was spotted as we approached our stop.

Although it was noticeably cooler at this altitude, it did not dampen any spirits, as we set about exploring the alpine meadows. It quickly became apparent that the area had experienced an early spring and species such as Alpine Pasqueflower *Pulsatilla alpina* and Trailing Azalea *Loiseleuria procumbens* were already going over. As we roamed whilst a Water Pipit sang and Ravens crouched, we uncovered more and more beautiful alpine plants among the sward. Commoner species included the dazzling colours of Trumpet Gentian *Gentiana acaulis*, alongside *Viola declinata*, Alpine Gentian *Gentiana nivalis* and Mountain Everlasting *Antennaria dioica*. Patches of frilly pink Alpenrose *Rhododendron ferrugineum*, revealed occasional Hungarian Snowbell *Soldanella hungarica* nestled amongst them. We also uncovered Least Primrose *Primula minima*, the cushion-like Moss Campion *Silene acaulis*, the beautiful white Alpine Bladderwort *Pinguicula alpina*, and the diminutive Alpine Fleabane *Erigeron alpinus* and *Achillea oxyloba*.

Our star find was undoubtedly a small patch of Red Vanilla Orchid *Nigritella rubra*; a very beautiful and uncommon orchid that was just coming into flower. The only other orchid found here, and very large in comparison, was Bohemian Early-purple Orchid *Orchis ovalis*.

With a determined breeze blowing, our butterfly sightings were often brief, but as we moved to more shelter a group of fritillaries was spotted flying low around the Alpenrose. A closer look revealed these to be the small mountain species Shepherd's Fritillary - a first for everyone in the group! As we ate our lunch with a panorama over the mountains, two Balkan Horned Larks were spotted on a nearby rocky edge, giving us good views of their striking yellow and black faces, and the male's black 'horns'. We were also able to add Southern Small White and Woodland Ringlet to our list as we finished our walk.

Heading back down to Sinaia we had some free time to enjoy the sites including the Peles Castle and Sinaia Monastery, or simply the coffee shops and street markets, before we continued on our way. We were now headed north back in the direction of Braşov. Following a slightly extended wait to cross the train lines; with an opportunity to experience the full range of Romanian rolling stock, we headed down a small wooded track to meet up with Calin and Constantin who led us onwards through the woodland to a bear hide.

As we waited and hoped for some of the Carpathians' estimated 6,000 bears to show up, Constantin told us a little about their ecology. From the hide we could hear Song Thrush and Blackcap singing, whilst a Jay



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inspected the food left out for the bears. Alert to any movements, we became aware of something coming through the trees... Not a bear, but a young Wild Boar, which proceeded to rootle through the dirt in a relaxed fashion. The pioneering pig was later joined by four others, which kept us entertained, along with a Red Fox as it undertook several cautious foraging expeditions. Finally, our wait was rewarded as a much larger shadow moving amongst the trees revealed itself as not one, but two Brown Bears. Constantin told us that we were in the middle of the breeding season for the bears and this was a male and female duo. We had good views of the bears as they finished off the food, providing lots of different angles for our photos, before it was time to start our way back towards Măgura in the retreating light.



Top left to right - Alpine Avens *Geum montanum*; Balkan Horned Lark; Alpine Bellflower *Campanula alpina*. Bottom - Brown Bear (Tony Gray).

### Day Three: 6 June. Zărnești Gorge and Măgura.

Following breakfast, we took the short drive down the mountain from Măgura to meet Calin for an exploration of the Zărnești Gorge. As soon as we got off of the bus we were greeted by the mournful song of a Wood Warbler high in the trees. As we watched a Mistle Thrush foraging close by for its nestlings, we spotted a Hungarian Glider patrolling the canopy, with its distinctive soaring flight.

Setting off through the gorge we found a range of plants including Water Avens *Geum rivale*, the rich blues of Spiked Speedwell *Veronica spicata* and Round-headed Rampion *Phyteuma orbiculare*, and Alpine Delphinium *Delphinium elatum*, although not yet flowering. On the towering limestone walls we spotted



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several species preferring to grow in the crevices, including the rather hairy Corymbose Saxifrage *Saxifraga corymbosa* and the small figwort *Scrophularia heterophylla*.

In between rain showers, the more open areas attracted butterflies including Map, Large Wall Brown and Woodland Ringlet, but a pair of basking Pearly Heath were particularly appreciated. A few of the group also managed a sighting of a well-marked Mountain Green Veined White. As we made our way back along the gorge we had tantalising glimpses and calls from a pair of White-backed Woodpeckers high in the trees.

On returning to Măgura we had some time to explore our local patch, which contained a wealth of rich hay meadows. Walking along the road towards the small local monastery we uncovered a real gem, full of plants we hadn't seen elsewhere including Globeflower *Trollius europaeus*, Mountain Arnica *Arnica montana*, Alpine Bistort *Persicaria vivipara*, Chiltern Gentian *Gentianella germanica* and Round-headed Orchid *Traunsteinera globosa*. Even the road verges were crammed with colour, with Sticky Catchfly *Silene viscaria*, Fragrant Orchid *Gymnadenia conopsea*, Large Yellow Foxglove *Digitalis grandiflora*, Siberian Bellflower *Campanula sibirica* and Carthusian Pink *Dianthus carthusianorum* among the many wildflowers seen.

Our last sighting for the day was a female Ghost Moth taking refuge under a security light - presumably there were males busily lekking out there in those rich Transylvanian meadows!



Top - Zărnești Gorge; Alpine Bistort *Persicaria vivipara*. Bottom - Pearly Heath; Woodland Ringlet.

### Day Four: 7 June. Dumbravita and Rupea.

Following breakfast we bid farewell to our hosts in Măgura to head northwards away from the Carpathians and on to a landscape of rolling hills, valleys, meadows and woodlands.

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Our first stop was the wetlands of the Dumbravita Fishing Complex, a Special Protection Area and Ramsar site, where we were met by Calin and Dan, who told us about how the site was set up, and the compromise that has been found here between an active fishery and bird conservation. The lagoons and their reed fringes were alive with bird song, with the diverse, mimic-filled song of Marsh Warbler being particularly prominent. The loud and clunky clamour of Great Reed Warbler alerted us to the presence of this oversized warbler, and we also spotted Sedge Warbler and Reed Bunting, with some fleeting glimpses of Savi's Warblers as they skulked and reeled from deep in the vegetation.

This is an important site for nesting herons, and we had good views of Night Heron, Great Egret, Little Egret and Grey Heron, along with a Purple Heron sat prominently amongst the reeds. A small crowd of Whiskered Terns was joined by a Black Tern, and a Water Rail squealed from just out of sight. A pair of Marsh Harriers, Ferruginous Duck, Little Gull, Yellow Wagtail and Pygmy Cormorant also put in an appearance.

The warm weather had encouraged much activity among invertebrates, and we had a range of bugs, butterflies, beetles and dragonflies to keep us entertained. Just a few of the highlights were the striking colours of Large Copper, the large Green-eyed (Norfolk) Hawk and White-tailed Skimmers, Golden-bloomed Grey Longhorn Beetle and a group of Striped Shieldbugs getting better acquainted.

Calin took us to a small grove of trees to see a disused Penduline Tit nest; as we admired the delicate hanging construction, some soft and slightly mournful calls alerted us to the presence of one of these masked beauties in the tree above us. We had lunch under the shade of some trees, and were treated to one more species before we left; a juvenile White Pelican, found by Tony, and a long way from the large colonies of the Danube Delta!

Driving a little further we stopped to explore a meadow near the town of Rupea, with its prominent hillside citadel. Again a wealth of flowers including Pyramidal Star-of-Bethlehem *Ornithogalum pyramidale*, Meadow Fleabane *Inula britannica*, Sainfoin *Onobrychis viciifolia* and the vegetative parts of Autumn Crocus *Colchicum autumnale*. The flowers were attracting many insects with lots of small bee-flies busy feeding, and several High Brown and Twin-spot Fritillaries found. A striking male Red-backed Shrike kept watch from the wires, as Golden Oriole song bubbled through the air.

Finally we continued on for the final stretch to the village of Crit. We were greeted by our hosts Tibi and Mihaela, who showed us to our rooms in the carefully restored Saxon houses of Casa cu Zorele before a welcome introduction to Mihaela's superb cooking.

### Day Five: 8 June. Viscri and Mesendorf.

Following a hearty breakfast we were met by our guides Cosmin and Árpád to begin our day's exploration. 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. Cosmin 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/>), such as the pattern of hay meadows and arable land in the valleys, alongside the pine plantations that were used for building the Saxon houses.

Before visiting Viscri itself, we had some time well-spent exploring some of its local meadows. Once again they wowed us with their variety of flowers; alongside now familiar species such as Crown Vetch *Coronilla varia* and Large Yellow Rattle *Rhinanthus major*, we found Yellow Flax *Linum flavum*, Sand Leek *Allium scorodoprasum*, Swallow-wort *Vincetoxicum hirundinaria*, the grape hyacinth *Muscari tenuiflorum*, and a fantastic patch of the bright pink and yellow Field Cow-wheat *Melampyrum arvense*.

Reaching the top of the slope we had a great view over the landscape, while the songs of Whitethroat, Lesser Whitethroat and Thrush Nightingale just about reached us as they drifted up from the valley below. The croaky *crex* call of Corncrake was heard and a couple of people were lucky to spot one flying through the meadow. Our final spectacle before leaving was a series of muddy puddles found by Jonathan and

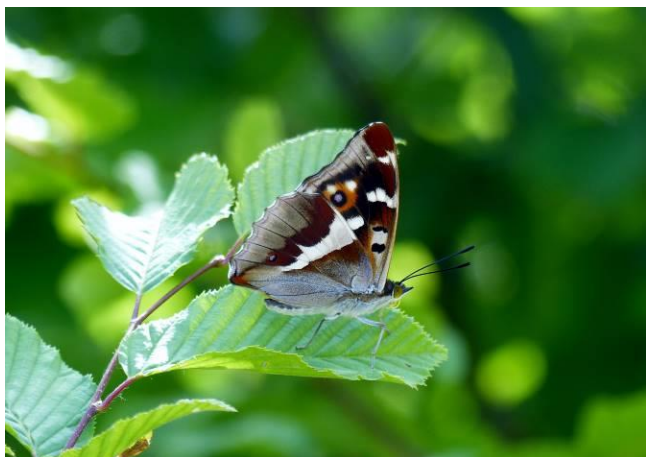


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Alison, which were being visited by an array of butterflies; the largest and most impressive being a resplendent male Lesser Purple Emperor and a Yellow-legged Tortoiseshell.

Upon reaching Viscri we were greeted by the beak-clacking display of a White Stork high on its oversized nest. We had our lunch in the shade of a small park while Cosmin told us about the history of the Saxon villages and fortified churches, spotting Lesser Spotted Woodpecker and Spotted Flycatcher amongst the trees. With time to explore the fortified church, there were great views over the landscape for those who ventured up into the tower, and a little time to visit the local cooperative and stroll through the cobbled streets; soaking up the village atmosphere before moving on.

An optional journey to the nearby Mesendorf provided the opportunity to visit another Saxon church with Sweet William *Dianthus barbatus* and Annual Fleabane *Erigeron annuus* growing in its fortified heart.



Top - Purple Emperor; Striped Shieldbug. Bottom - Dumbravita.

### Day Six: 9 June. Breite, Malancrav and Apold.

A longer journey today north-west towards the city of Sighişoara, our first stop was the Breite, a wood-pasture occupying around 70 hectares just outside the city and home to hundreds of ancient oaks. Cosmin explained some of the problems of managing this unique habitat and we saw the growth of Hornbeam that threatens the survival of the oaks, as well as areas that are currently overgrazed by livestock.

Walking amongst the ancient oaks Golden Oriole could be heard singing and we had glimpses of Green and Black Woodpeckers, as well as calling Great Spotted and White-backed Woodpeckers. Venturing further into the wood-pasture we spotted the charismatic Yellow-bellied Toads, which rely on the temporary water bodies maintained by grazing animals, along with Purple Emperor, Weaver's Fritillary, and both Ilex and Green Hairstreaks.



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We continued west for Malancrav, where we had our lunch close to the Apafi Manor House before setting off in pursuit of some wet meadows on the edge of the village. As we walked we spotted a slightly grumpy looking Little Owl sat in a tree, before passing through a valley with Tree Pipit and Wood Warbler song, and a wet flush, home to a Marsh Warbler that had perfected its Blue Tit alarm call! Sadly the wet meadows here had dried out and did not match their former glory, although there was some remnant vegetation such as cotton grass *Eriophorum*. Our walk did generate some new butterfly species, with the most striking being the well-marked Marbled Fritillary, with its yellow and purple flushed hindwing, and the Mazarine Blue. A few of us also managed a look at a passing Musk Beetle, an impressively large, metallic green longhorn beetle, associated with wetland habitats.

Following some necessary roadside repairs to the bus, we persevered with our journey towards the village of Apold, where there are some interesting tumps; geological formations that hold areas of steppe vegetation. Our arrival was hotly pursued by an approaching storm, so our exploration here was quick. Again the early spring was evident, but we managed to find some Nodding Sage *Salvia nutans* still in flower alongside Yellow Woundwort *Stachys recta*, Whorled Clary *Salvia verticillata*, Greater Broomrape *Orobanche rapum-genistae* and the feathery steppe grass *Stipa*. There was just time to appreciate singing Corn Bunting, Turtle Dove and another Corncrake, before the heavens opened and we beat a hasty retreat.

### Day Seven: 10 June. Marchesa and Saschiz.

For our last day in Transylvania we headed to Marchesa with good views of Lesser Spotted Eagles from the bus. We were here to explore this large area of ancient wood-pasture (more about the Remarkable Trees of Romania <https://arboriremarcabili.ro/en/>), where over 1,500 ancient oaks can be found in around 1,200 hectares grazed extensively by cattle and buffalo.

The grassland here had been recently grazed although species such as Arrow-jointed Broom *Genista sagittalis*, Carthusian Pink *Dianthus carthusianorum* and Great Burnet *Sanguisorba major* could be spotted within the sward, along with a retreating Eastern Slow Worm. After a visit to one of the oldest oaks in the park, we had our lunch with Golden Oriole and Hoopoe providing the soundtrack before we made our way back towards Crit.

The afternoon was split with some enjoying time in the local meadows and orchards in Crit, while others went to the nearby village of Saschiz to visit the Tourist Information Centre, which had information about the work of Fundația ADEPT, which works for the survival of these high value Transylvanian landscapes <http://www.fundatia-adept.org/>, before exploring one of its meadows.

Whether Crit or Saschiz the afternoon was readily enjoyed with another wealth of species including Betony *Betonica officinalis*, Wood Cow-wheat *Melampyrum nemorosum*, peonies *Paeonia*, Honey Buzzard, Short-tailed Blue and Reverdin's Blue amongst the many finds; giving us plenty to discuss over our final Transylvanian dinner.

### Day Eight: 11 June. Braşov, Bucharest and return to the UK.

Following breakfast it was time to begin our return journey, but not before a Hobby whipped over the yard of Casa cu Zorele chasing swallows, as we were saying our goodbyes. We stopped along the way for some time to explore the city of Braşov and stretch our legs. Before long, we were back at the airport, where we said goodbye to Mircea, before making our onward journey to London.

Thank you to all the travellers for making this a great trip, to our local guides Calin, Cosmin and Árpád, and our driver Mircea.

**Laurie Jackson, Wildlife Travel.  
June 2018.**

## TRANSYLVANIA 2018: 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. 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).

	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
	<b>FERNS</b>		
	<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall-rue	several locations
	<i>Asplenium viride</i>	Green Spleenwort	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	several locations
	<b>ANGIOSPERMS: DICOTYLEDONS</b>		
	<b>Adoxaceae (Moschatel Family)</b>		
	<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder	several locations
	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	several locations
	<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	Red-berried Elder	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder Rose	several locations
	<b>Apiaceae (Carrot Family)</b>		
	<i>Astrantia major</i>	Masterwort	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Bupleurum falcatum</i>	Sickle-leaved Hare's-ear	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Chaerophyllum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Chervil	several locations
	<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	Viscri
	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	several locations
	<b>Apocynaceae (Birthwort Family)</b>		
	<i>Vinca herbacea</i>	Periwinkle	
	<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	Swallow-wort	Zărnești Gorge, Viscri
	<b>Araliaceae (Ivy Family)</b>		
	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	several locations
	<b>Asteraceae (Daisy Family)</b>		
	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	several locations
	<i>Achillea oxyloba ssp. schurii</i>	a yarrow	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	Mountain Everlasting	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Arctium lappa</i>	Greater Burdock	several locations
	<i>Arinca montana</i>	Mountain Arnica	Măgura
	<i>Centaurea jacea</i>	Brown Knapweed	several locations
	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory	several locations
	<i>Cirsium rivulare</i>	Brook Thistle	Dumbravita
	<i>Doronicum carpaticum</i>	Carpathian Leopard's-bane	Măgura
	<i>Doronicum orientale</i>	Leopard's Bane	
	<i>Erigeron alpinus</i>	Alpine Fleabane	Bucegi mountains
	<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	Annual Fleabane	several locations
	<i>Homogyne alpina</i>	Alpine Coltsfoot	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Jurinea mollis</i>	Jurinea	
	<i>Inula britannica</i>	Meadow Fleabane	Rupea
	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	Măgura
	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Cotton-thistle	Dumbravita
	<i>Petasites japonicus</i>	Butterbur	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Petasites hybridus</i>	Common Butterbur	several locations



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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
	<i>Pilosella aurantiaca</i>	Fox-and-cubs	Măgura
	<i>Scorzonera rosea</i>	Bearded Viper's Grass	Măgura
	<i>Tragopogon orientalis</i>	Eastern Goatsbeard	several locations
<b>Betulaceae (Birch Family)</b>			
	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	several locations
	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	several locations
	<i>Carpinus orientalis</i>	Eastern Hornbeam	several locations
	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	several locations
<b>Boraginaceae (Borage Family)</b>			
	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>	Common Bugloss	
	<i>Cerinthe minor</i>	Lesser Honeywort	Saschiz
	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	Hound's-tongue	
	<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's Bugloss	Măgura
	<i>Myosotis alpestris</i>	Alpine Forget-me-not	Bucegi mountains
	<i>Symphytum cordatum</i>	Heart-leaved Comfrey	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common Comfrey	Viscri
	<i>Symphytum tuberosum</i>	Tuberous Comfrey	
<b>Brassicaceae (Cabbage Family)</b>			
	<i>Arabis</i> sp.	(rock-cress)	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Erysimum odoratum</i>	Scented Wallflower	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Lunaria rediviva</i>	Perennial Honesty	Zărnești Gorge
<b>Campanulaceae (Bellflower Family)</b>			
	<i>Campanula alpina</i>	Alpine Bellflower	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Campanula carpatica</i>	Tussock Bellflower	Măgura
	<i>Campanula glomerata</i>	Clustered Bellflower	Măgura
	<i>Campanula patula</i>	Spreading Bellflower	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Campanula persicifolia</i>	Peach-leaved Bellflower	Măgura
	<i>Campanula sibirica</i>	Siberian Bellflower	several locations
	<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>	Round-headed Rampion	Zărnești Gorge
<b>Cannabaceae (Hemp Family)</b>			
	<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hops	several locations
<b>Caprifoliaceae (Honeysuckle Family)</b>			
	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel	Viscri
	<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	several locations
	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Common Honeysuckle	Viscri
	<i>Scabiosa ochroleuca</i>	Cream Scabious	several locations
	<i>Valeriana montana</i>	Mountain Valerian	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Valerian	Zărnești Gorge
<b>Caryophyllaceae (Pink Family)</b>			
	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	Sweet William	Mesendorf
	<i>Dianthus carthusianorum</i>	Carthusian Pink	several locations
	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin	several locations
	<i>Silene acaulis</i>	Moss Campion	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly	Măgura
	<i>Silene viscaria</i>	Sticky Catchfly	Măgura
	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	Măgura
	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn Spurry	
	<i>Stellaria nemorum</i>	Wood Stitchwort	Zărnești Gorge
<b>Convolvulaceae (Bindweed Family)</b>			
	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	several locations
	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	Măgura
	<i>Cuscuta</i> sp.	a dodder	Crit
<b>Cistaceae (Rock Rose Family)</b>			
	<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Common Rock Rose	Marchesa
<b>Crassulaceae (Stonecrop Family)</b>			

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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
	<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Sempervivum</i> sp.	a houseleek	Bucegi Mountains
<b>Crassulaceae (Stonecrop Family)</b>			
	<i>Bryonia cretica</i>	White Bryony	several locations
<b>Ericaceae (Heath Family)</b>			
	<i>Loiseleuria procumbens</i>	Trailing Azalea	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Rhododendron ferrugineum</i>	Alpenrose	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	Bog Bilberry	Bucegi Mountains
<b>Euphorbiaceae (Spurge Family)</b>			
	<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Euphorbia cyparissia</i>	Cypress Spurge	Crit
<b>Fabaceae (Pea Family)</b>			
	<i>Anthyllis montana</i>	Mountain Kidney Vetch	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Mediterranean Kidney Vetch	Măgura
	<i>Astragalus glycyphyllos</i>	Wild Liquorice	Măgura
	<i>Coronilla varia</i>	Crown Vetch	Viscri
	<i>Dorycnium herbaceum</i>	Hairy Canary-clover	Apold
	<i>Genista sagittalis</i>	Arrow-jointed Broom	Măgura, Marchesa
	<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Pea	several locations
	<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Everlasting Pea	Apold
	<i>Lathyrus tuberosus</i>	Tuberous Pea	Dumbravita
	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil	several locations
	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Alfalfa	Viscri
	<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Sainfoin	several locations
	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False Acacia	several locations
	<i>Trifolium montanum</i>	Mountain Clover	several locations
	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	several locations
	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	several locations
	<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	Măgura
<b>Fagaceae (Beech Family)</b>			
	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	several locations
	<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile Oak	several locations
	<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	Malancrav
	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	several locations
<b>Gentianaceae (Gentian Family)</b>			
	<i>Gentiana acaulis</i>	Trumpet Gentian	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Gentiana nivalis</i>	Alpine Gentian	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Gentianella germanica</i>	Chiltern Gentian	Măgura
<b>Geraniaceae (Crane's-bill Family)</b>			
	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Geranium phaeum</i>	Dusky Crane's-bill	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	Zărnești Gorge
<b>Hypericaceae (St. John's-wort Family)</b>			
	<i>Hypericum maculatum</i>	Imperforate St. John's-wort	Crit
<b>Lamiaceae (Mint Family)</b>			
	<i>Acinos alpinus</i>	Alpine Calamint	Măgura
	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Betonica officinalis</i>	Betony	Saschiz
	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground Ivy	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>	Yellow Archangel	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Lamium garganicum</i>	Large Red Dead-nettle	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Spotted Dead-nettle	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	Dumbravita



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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Watermint	Crit
	<i>Salvia nemorosa</i>	Balkan Clary	Crit
	<i>Salvia nutans</i>	Nodding Sage	Apold
	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary	several locations
	<i>Salvia transylvanica</i>	Transylvanian Sage	Apold
	<i>Salvia verticillata</i>	Whorled Clary	Apold
	<i>Scutellaria hastifolia</i>	Spear-leaved Skullcap	Dumbravita
	<i>Stachys germanica</i>	Downy Woundwort	Viscri
	<i>Stachys recta</i>	Yellow Woundwort	Apold
	<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	several locations
	<i>Thymus pannonicus</i>	Pannonian Thyme	Măgura
	<i>Thymus pulegioides</i>	Broad-leaved Thyme	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Thymus serpyllum</i>	Creeping Thyme	Bucegi Mountains
<b>Lentibulariaceae (Bladderwort Family)</b>			
	<i>Pinguicula alpina</i>	Alpine Butterwort	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	Common Butterwort	Bucegi Mountains
<b>Linaceae (Flax Family)</b>			
	<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Purging Flax	
	<i>Linum flavum</i>	Yellow Flax	Viscri
	<i>Linum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Flax	Viscri
	<i>Linum perenne</i>	Perennial Flax	Bucegi Mountains
<b>Onagraceae (Evening Primrose Family)</b>			
	<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's Nightshade	Zărnești Gorge
<b>Orobanchaceae (Broomrape Family)</b>			
	<i>Bartsia alpina</i>	Alpine Bartsia	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Euphrasia</i> sp	an eyebright	several locations
	<i>Euphrasia stricta</i>	Glossy Eyebright	Marchesa
	<i>Melampyrum arvense</i>	Field Cow-wheat	Viscri
	<i>Melampyrum nemorosum</i>	Wood Cow-wheat	Crit
	<i>Melampyrum sylvaticum</i>	Small Cow-wheat	Măgura
	<i>Orobanche rapum-genistae</i>	Greater Broomrape	Apold
	<i>Pedicularis verticillata</i>	Verticillate Lousewort	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Rhinanthus major</i>	Large Yellow Rattle	several locations
	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Common Yellow Rattle	several locations
<b>Oxalidaceae (Wood Sorrel Family)</b>			
	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood Sorrel	Zărnești Gorge
<b>Paeoniaceae (Wood Sorrel Family)</b>			
	<i>Paeonia</i> sp	a peony	Crit
<b>Papaveraceae (Poppy Family)</b>			
	<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	Zărnești Gorge
<b>Plantaginaceae (Plantain Family)</b>			
	<i>Digitalis grandiflora</i>	Large Yellow Foxglove	Măgura
	<i>Veronica austriaca</i>	Austrian Speedwell	Viscri
	<i>Veronica spicata</i>	Spiked Speedwell	Zărnești Gorge
<b>Platanaceae (Plane Family)</b>			
	<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Oriental Plane	Brașov
<b>Polygalaceae (Milkwort Family)</b>			
	<i>Polygala comosa</i>	Tufted Milkwort	Măgura
	<i>Polygala major</i>	Large Milkwort	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort	Măgura
<b>Polygonaceae (Knotweed Family)</b>			
	<i>Persicaria vivipara</i>	Alpine Bistort	Măgura
<b>Primulaceae (Primrose Family)</b>			
	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	Marchesa, Crit
	<i>Androsace chamaejasme</i> sp.	(rock jasmine)	Bucegi Mountains

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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	Creeping Jenny	Breite
	<i>Primula elatior</i>	Oxlip	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Primula halleri</i>	Long-flowered Primrose	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Primula minima</i>	Least Primrose	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	Măgura
	<i>Soldanella hungarica</i>	Hungarian Snowbell	Bucegi Mountains
<b>Ranunculaceae (Buttercup Family)</b>			
	<i>Aconitum vulparia</i>	Wolf's Bane	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Consolida orientalis</i>	Eastern Larkspur	
	<i>Consolida regalis</i>	Forking Larkspur	
	<i>Delphinium elatum</i>	Alpine Delphinium	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Nigella arvensis</i>	Love-in-a-Mist	Sinai
	<i>Pulsatilla alpina</i>	Alpine Pasqueflower	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	Măgura
	<i>Ranunculus alpestris</i>	Alpine Buttercup	
	<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	
	<i>Ranunculus montanus</i>	Mountain Buttercup	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	
	<i>Trollius europaeus</i>	Globeflower	Măgura
<b>Rosaceae (Rose Family)</b>			
	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	Viscri
	<i>Alchemilla alpina</i>	Alpine Lady's-mantle	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Alchemilla mollis</i>	Lady's-mantle	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	several locations
	<i>Dryas octopetala</i>	Mountain Avens	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	en route to Transylvania
	<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	Dropwort	Viscri
	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Geum montanum</i>	Alpine Avens	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Geum rivale</i>	Water Avens	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Potentilla aurea</i>	Golden Cinquefoil	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Potentilla recta</i>	Tormentil	Măgura
	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	several locations
	<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	Măgura
	<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>	Great Burnet	Marchesa
	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	Măgura
	<i>Spiraea chamaedryfolia</i>	Elm-leaved Spiraea	Sinai
<b>Rubiaceae (Madder Family)</b>			
	<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort	Măgura
	<i>Galium odoratum</i>	Sweet Woodruff	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	several locations
<b>Salicaceae (Willow Family)</b>			
	<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	several locations
<b>Santalaceae (Sandalwood Family)</b>			
	<i>Viscum album</i>	Mistletoe	several locations
<b>Sapindaceae (Soapberry Family)</b>			
	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	several locations
	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	several locations
	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse Chestnut	several locations
<b>Saxifragaceae (Saxifrage Family)</b>			



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	<i>Chrysosplenium alternifolium</i>	Alternate-leaved Golden Saxifrage	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Saxifraga corymbosa</i>	Corymbose Saxifrage	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Saxifraga cuneifolia</i>	Shield-leaved Saxifrage	Zărnești Gorge
<b>Scrophulariaceae (Figwort Family)</b>			
	<i>Scrophularia nodosum</i>	Common Figwort	Măgura
	<i>Scrophularia heterophylla</i>	a figwort	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Verbascum speciosum</i>	Hungarian Mullein	Măgura
<b>Violaceae (Violet Family)</b>			
	<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy	Măgura
	<i>Viola biflora</i>	Yellow Wood Violet	Măgura
	<i>Viola declinata</i>	a violet	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Viola tricolor</i>	Wild Pansy	Măgura
<b>ANGIOSPERMS: MONOCOTYLEDONS</b>			
<b>Amaryllidaceae (Amaryllis Family)</b>			
	<i>Allium scorodoprasum</i>	Sand Leek	Viscri
<b>Asparagaceae (Asparagus Family)</b>			
	<i>Muscari tenuiflorum</i>	a grape hyacinth	several locations
	<i>Ornithogalum pyramidale</i>	Pyramidal Star-of-Bethlehem	several locations
	<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i>	Solomon's Seal	Viscri
<b>Colchicaceae (Colchicum Family)</b>			
	<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>	Autumn Crocus	Rupea
<b>Melanthiaceae (Trillium Family)</b>			
	<i>Veratrum album</i>	White False Helleborine	Bucegi Mountains
<b>Orchidaceae (Orchid Family)</b>			
	<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted Orchid	
	<i>Dactylorhiza majalis</i>	Western Marsh Orchid	Măgura
	<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	Fragrant Orchid	Măgura
	<i>Listera ovata</i>	Common Twayblade	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Orchis ovalis</i>	Bohemian Early-purple Orchid	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>	Lesser Butterfly Orchid	Măgura
	<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>	Greater Butterfly Orchid	Zărnești Gorge
	<i>Nigratella rubra</i>	Red Vanilla Orchid	Bucegi Mountains
	<i>Traunsteinera globosa</i>	Round-headed Orchid	Măgura
<b>Poaceae (Grass Family)</b>			
	<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking Grass	several locations
	<i>Eriophorum</i> sp.	a cotton-grass	Malancrav
	<i>Stipa pennata</i> agg.	a feather grass	Apold
<b>GYMNOSPERMS</b>			
<b>Ginkgoaceae (Ginkgo Family)</b>			
	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo	Brașov
<b>Pinaceae (Pine Family)</b>			
	<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce	several locations
	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	several locations

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<b>BIRDS</b>										
<b>Family Anatidae (Ducks, Geese and Swans)</b>										
	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	◆	◆		◆				◆
	Pochard	<i>Aythya farina</i>				◆				
	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>				◆				
	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>				◆				
<b>Family Podicipedidae (Grebes)</b>										
	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				◆				◆
<b>Family Pelecanidae (Pelicans)</b>										
	White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>				◆				
<b>Family Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants)</b>										
	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</i>				◆				
	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i>				◆				
<b>Family Ardeidae (Hérons)</b>										
	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</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>						◆		
	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	◆			◆				
	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	◆		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>			◆				◆	
	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			◆		◆			
<b>Family Falconidae (Falcons)</b>										
	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	◆		◆	◆	◆		◆	◆
	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>						◆		
	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>								◆
	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>						◆		
<b>Family Rallidae (Rails and Crakes)</b>										
	Corncrake	<i>Crex crex</i>					◆	◆		
	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>				H				
	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	◆			◆				
	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>				◆				
<b>Family Charadriidae (Plovers)</b>										
	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>				◆				
<b>Family Laridae (Gulls)</b>										
	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>				◆				◆
	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>				◆				◆
	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>				◆				
	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>				◆				
<b>Family Sternidae (Terns)</b>										
	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>				◆				
	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>				◆				
	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonia 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>	◆			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆

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	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>				H	H	◆	◆	
<b>Family Cuculidae (Cuckoos)</b>										
	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	H	H	H	◆	H	◆	◆	
<b>Family Strigidae (Owls)</b>										
	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>						◆		
<b>Family Apodidae (Swifts)</b>										
	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		◆
<b>Family Upupidae (Hoopoes)</b>										
	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>						◆	◆	
<b>Family Meropidae (Bee-eaters)</b>										
	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>				H	H		H	
<b>Family Picidae (Woodpeckers)</b>										
	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	H					◆		
	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>					◆	◆	◆	
	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		◆	◆			◆	◆	◆
	Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>	◆							
	White-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>			◆			H		
	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>					◆		H	
<b>Family Alaudidae (Larks)</b>										
	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>					◆		◆	◆
	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>							◆	
	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>		◆						
	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			◆			◆		
	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava (feldegg)</i>				◆				
	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</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 (Chats and Flycatchers)</b>										
	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		◆	◆			◆		
	Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>					◆			
	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		◆					◆	
	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>					◆		◆	
	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>					◆			
	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</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 (Sylviid Warblers)</b>										
	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		◆	◆	◆		◆		
	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>				◆	◆	◆		
	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>			◆		◆			



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	<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>				◆				
	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</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>			◆			H		
	<b>Family Regulidae (Crests)</b>									
	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		H	◆					
	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>		H						
	<b>Family Paridae ( Tits)</b>									
	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus 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>				◆				
	<b>Family Sittidae (Nuthatches)</b>									
	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		H	H	◆	◆	◆	◆	
	<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>				H	◆	◆	◆	
	<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>		◆			◆	◆	◆	
	Serín	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	◆				◆			◆
	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>				◆				
	Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>				◆				
	<b>Family Emberizidae (Buntings)</b>									
	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>				◆				
	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citronella</i>			H	◆	H		◆	
	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>						◆		◆

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<b>MAMMALS</b>										
<b>Carnivores</b>										
	Wild Cat	<i>Felis sylvestris</i>					◆			
	Badger	<i>Meles meles</i>							S	
	Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>		◆					S	
	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>		◆				D	◆	
<b>Ungulates</b>										
	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	◆				◆	◆	◆	
	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>		◆						
<b>Rodents, insectivores and lagomorphs</b>										
	European Beaver	<i>Castor fiber</i>				S				
	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europeus</i>			◆		◆			
	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>		◆						
	European Mole	<i>Talpa europea</i>						D	D	

<b>AMPHIBIANS</b>										
	Yellow-bellied Toad	<i>Bombina variegata</i>				H		◆		
	Edible Frog	<i>Pelophylax kl. esculentus</i>				◆				
	Marsh Frog	<i>Rana ridibunda</i>				◆				
	Fire Salamander	<i>Salamandra salamandra</i>			D					

<b>REPTILES</b>										
	Eastern Slow Worm	<i>Anguis colchica</i>							◆	
	Sand Lizard	<i>Lacerta agilis</i>					◆			

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<b>LEPIDOPTERA - Butterflies</b>										
<b>Family Hesperidae (Skippers)</b>										
	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>					◆			
	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>			◆			◆		
	Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>				◆	◆		◆	
	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>						◆	◆	
	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>						◆		
<b>Family Papilionidae (Swallowtails, Festoons, Apollos)</b>										
	Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>					◆	◆	◆	
<b>Family Pieridae (Whites)</b>										
	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>			◆	◆				
	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	◆			◆	◆	◆	◆	
	Mountain Green Veined White	<i>Pieris bryoniae</i>		◆						
	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>			◆		◆	◆		
	Southern Small White	<i>Pieris mannii</i>		◆					◆	
	Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>	◆			◆		◆		
	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>						◆		
	Berger's/Pale Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis/hyale</i>							◆	
	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>				◆		◆	◆	
<b>Family Lycaenidae (Blues, Coppers, Hairstreaks)</b>										
<b>subfamily Lycaeninae (Coppers)</b>										
	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>						◆		

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	Large Copper	<i>Lycaena dispar</i>				◆		◆		
	Purple Shot Copper	<i>Lycaena alciphron</i>							◆	
<b>subfamily Theclinae (Hairstreaks)</b>										
	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>						◆		
	Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium ilicis</i>						◆		
	Sloe Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium acaciae</i>							◆	
<b>subfamily Polyommatainae (Blues and Arguses)</b>										
	Small Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>			◆					
	Short-tailed Blue	<i>Cupido argiades</i>							◆	
	Eastern Baton Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes vicrama</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>										
	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>					◆	◆		
	High Brown Fritillary	<i>Argynnis adippe</i>				◆	◆		◆	
	Niobe Fritillary	<i>Argynnis niobe</i>					◆			
	Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>						◆		
	Twin-spot Fritillary	<i>Brenthis hecate</i>				◆			◆	
	Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>			◆					
	Weaver's Fritillary	<i>Boloria dia</i>						◆	◆	
	Shepherd's Fritillary	<i>Boloria pales</i>		◆						
	Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>					◆			
	False Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea diamina</i>					◆		◆	
	Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea athalia</i>			◆					
	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>							◆	
	Peacock	<i>Aglais io</i>		◆						
	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>		◆	◆				◆	
	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>		◆	◆	◆				
	Yellow-legged Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis xanthomelas</i>					◆			
	Map	<i>Araschnia levana</i>		◆		◆		◆	◆	
	Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>						◆		
	Lesser Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura ilia</i>					◆			
	Hungarian Glider	<i>Neptis rivularis</i>		◆	◆	◆				
<b>subfamily Satyrinae (Browns, Graylings, Marbled Whites)</b>										
	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>						◆	◆	
	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>				◆	◆	◆	◆	
	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>				◆				
	Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>				◆				
	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>				◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	◆			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
	Chestnut Heath	<i>Coenonympha glycerion</i>				◆		◆	◆	
	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>			◆				◆	
	Woodland Ringlet	<i>Erebia medusa</i>		◆	◆					
<b>LEPIDOPTERA - Moths</b>										
<b>Family Hepialidae (Swift moths)</b>										
	Ghost Moth	<i>Hepialus humuli</i>					◆			
<b>Family Zygaenidae (Forester and burnet moths)</b>										



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	a forester	<i>Adscita</i> sp.				◆			◆	
	Six Spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>						◆	◆	
	Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena lonicerae</i>				◆				
<b>Family Thyrididae (Picture-winged Leaf Moths)</b>										
	Pygmy	<i>Thyris fenestrella</i>						◆		
<b>Family Pyralidae (Snout moths)</b>										
	Bee Moth	<i>Aphomia sociella</i>						◆	◆	
	Small Magpie	<i>Anania hortulata</i>							◆	
<b>Family Geometridae (Thorns, beauties, umbers and allies)</b>										
	Cream Wave	<i>Scopula floslactata</i>						◆		
	Silver-ground Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe montanata</i>			◆					
	Speckled Yellow	<i>Pseudopanthera macularia</i>		◆	◆			◆	◆	
	Common Emerald	<i>Hemithea aestivaria</i>						◆		
	Black-veined Moth	<i>Siona lineate</i>			◆					
<b>Family Sphingidae (Hawkmoths)</b>										
	Hummingbird hawk-moth		◆		◆					
<b>Family Noctuidae (Noctuids)</b>										
	Burnet Companion	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>	◆		◆					

<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>				◆				
	Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>				◆				
<b>Family Platycnemididae (Featherlegs)</b>										
	White-legged Damselfly	<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>				◆				
<b>Family Aeshnidae (Hawkers)</b>										
	Green-eyed (Norfolk) Hawker	<i>Aeshna isosceles</i>				◆			◆	
	Emperor Dragonfly	<i>Anax imperator</i>				◆				
<b>Family Libellulidae (Chasers)</b>										
	Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>				◆			◆	
	Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>				◆			◆	
	White-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum albistylum</i>				◆				

<b>OTHER INVERTEBRATES</b>										
<b>COLEOPTERA - Beetles</b>										
	Golden-bloomed Grey Longhorn Beetle	<i>Agapanthia villosoviridescens</i>				◆				
	Musk Beetle	<i>Aromia moschata</i>						◆		
	a glow-worm	<i>Lampyrus noctiluca</i>							◆	
	Rosechafer	<i>Cetonia cuprea</i>					◆	◆	◆	
	Garden Chafer	<i>Phyllopertha horticola</i>					◆			
	Bee Chafer	<i>Trichius fasciatus</i>			◆		◆			
<b>DIPTERA - Flies</b>										
	Marmalade Hoverfly	<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>						◆	◆	
	Tapered Drone Fly	<i>Eristalis pertinax</i>					◆			
	Batman Hoverfly	<i>Myathropa florea</i>				◆				
	Golden-tailed Hoverfly	<i>Xylota sylvorum</i>						◆		
<b>HETEROPTERA - True bugs</b>										
	Hairy Shieldbug	<i>Dolycoris baccarum</i>							◆	

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Striped Shiledbug	<i>Graphosoma lineatum</i>				◆				
Firebug	<i>Pyrrhocoris apterus</i>						◆		
an assassin bug	<i>Rhynocoris cf. cuspidatus</i>							◆	
<b>ORTHOPTERA - Grasshoppers and allies</b>									
Field Cricket	<i>Gryllus campestris</i>	◆				◆		◆	
Great Green Bush-cricket	<i>Tettigonia viridissima</i>							◆	
<b>GASTROPODA - Snails and slugs</b>									
Roman Snail	<i>Helix pomatia</i>			◆			◆		