

WILDLIFE TRAVEL



TRANSYLVANIA

16th to 23rd May 2026

Transylvania 2026: trip report and species lists

Leaders

Sarah Lambert
Owen Mountford

Peterborough
Bucareșt

- 1 16th May Flew from the UK to Brașov and drove to the village of Măgura.
- 2 17th May During the morning, we explored the Zărnești Gorge before heading back to Măgură to explore its meadows and roadsides.
- 3 18th May We visited Sinaia and took the cable car to around 2,000m in the Bucegi Mountains. We then returned to Măgură for an early dinner before heading for the forest to visit a hide to watch Brown Bears.
- 4 19th May Following breakfast, we said goodbye to Măgură and headed north. We visited the Dumbrăvița wetlands, before heading to the village of Criț; our home for the remainder of the trip.
- 5 20th May We headed northwest towards Sighișoara and south on to Apold, followed by a visit to the Breite and the historic citadel of Sighișoara.
- 6 21st May We started our day with a very wet visit to the Mercheașa wood-pasture before heading back to Criț for a walk round the village and local hay meadows.
- 7 22nd May We set out towards the nearby village of Viscri to visit its fortified church before an exploration of some nearby hay meadows, climbing high onto 'The Horseshoe'.
- 8 23rd May Following breakfast, we headed to the geological park at Racoș before spending a couple of hours in the city of Brașov before our flight back home.

Check <https://www.flickr.com/photos/wildlifetravel/albums/72177720334159932> for a gallery of photos from our trip.

Front: Viscri church and village.

Day One: 16th May 2026. Travel to Magūra.

Our group assembled at Luton Airport in good time for our flight to Braşov: the flight itself was uneventful. Braşov Airport was small and easy to navigate, and the new EU requirements for biometric photographs and fingerprinting caused little delay. We therefore soon met up with Owen, the second leader for the trip.

We headed out into the dusk to meet George, our driver for the week. As evening closed in, we travelled ever closer to the looming Carpathian Mountains, accompanied by gentle classical music. The final part of the journey involved a switchback climb through the forest in darkness, with all of us keeping a lookout for bears, just in case, while George expertly steered the minibus around some very sharp bends...

On arrival at Pensiunea Mosorel in Măgură, we were greeted by our host, Ioana, who showed us to our rooms. We then settled down to a 'light' evening meal, which turned out to be rather more substantial than expected. Having tucked into delicious lovage-infused soup and rye bread, assuming that was all we were getting, we were then presented with a second course of sausages, bean stew, pickled vegetables and polenta, followed by dessert—all accompanied by jugs of pălincă, a pattern that was to continue in a similar vein on subsequent evenings...

Day Two: 17th May 2026. Zărneşti Gorge and Măgură

We awoke to mist and low cloud drifting across the stunning forested mountain slopes and flower-rich meadows surrounding our accommodation. A Cuckoo called from across the valley, accompanied by Song Thrush and Blackbird, while, closer to home, a group of Jays added a harsher note to the morning chorus.

After breakfast, George drove us down the hill to begin our exploration of the Zărneşti Gorge, dropping us off a little farther down than usual. By then, the atmospheric mist had thickened into steady, determined rain, but clad in waterproofs, we set off along the river valley, finding some shelter beneath the overhanging Beech trees during the heaviest downpours.

There was plenty to hold our attention along the river valley: fine stands of Large Red-deadnettle *Lamium garganicum*, Dusky Crane's-bill *Geranium phaeum*, Water Avens *Geum rivale*, and handsome rosettes of Great Marsh-thistle *Carduus personatus*. We also found Large Cuckooflower *Cardamine amara* subsp. *opicii*, characteristic of springs in the supramontane and subalpine belt of the Carpathians and other eastern European montane areas, growing in the river and distinguished from Cuckooflower by its dark-purple stamens. It was the first of a puzzling assemblage of white-flowered Brassicaceae seen that morning, many of which eventually proved to be Sand Rock-cress *Arabidopsis arenosa*.

We soon turned our attention to the rocky outcrops beneath the Beech trees and quickly found plenty of Maidenhair Spleenwort *Asplenium trichomanes*, Brittle Bladder-fern *Cystopteris fragilis*, and Spoon-leaved Saxifrage *Saxifraga cuneifolia*, its dainty white flowers delicately spotted with yellow, growing alongside clumps of Fingered Sedge *Carex digitata* and the occasional Green Spleenwort *Asplenium viride*.

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The ground flora of the forest was rich, with both Wood Stitchwort *Stellaria nemorum* and Greater Stitchwort *Stellaria holostea* in flower, together with large clumps of Heart-leaved Comfrey *Symphytum cordatum* and yet more Brassicaceae, including the soft-purple Perennial Honesty *Lunaria rediviva* and Coralroot Bittercress *Cardamine bulbifera*. Owen spotted the glossy green, kidney-shaped leaves of Asarabacca *Asarum europaeum*, and we were all delighted to find a clump of the unmistakable leaves of Transylvanian Hepatica *Hepatica transsylvanica*, a geographically restricted ancient species native only to the Eastern and Southern Carpathian Mountains of Romania.

As we entered the gorge itself, new species were added to our tally, among them Red Lungwort *Pulmonaria rubra*, the cheerful yellow daisy-flowers of Eastern Leopard's-bane *Doronicum columnae*, and Yellow Wood-violet *Viola biflora*, only just coming into flower. A couple of plants of pink-flowered Alpine Bells *Primula matthioli* clung to a sheer slab of rock, and later we admired a fine stand of Hungarian Snowbell *Soldanella hungarica* subsp. *major*, its fringed purple flowers rising from the top of a moss-shrouded rock that also supported mats of Swiss Spikemoss *Selaginella helvetica*.

The rainy conditions might not have been ideal for humans, but they clearly suited a range of animals, including no fewer than seven Fire Salamanders. The first caused great excitement; by the sixth, we were all becoming a little more blasé. The seventh, however, was seen swimming in the river, which restored the sense of novelty. Other creatures enjoying the weather included a couple of Agile Frogs and several pale-coloured Roman Snails. The stunning, rain-spangled Blue Ground-beetle *Carabus intricatus* we found seemed less enamoured of the conditions, but it was so cold that it could not run away, allowing everyone to admire it properly.

Our morning walk was accompanied by birdsong, mostly from familiar woodland species, but one particularly distinctive voice drew our attention. Beginning a little like a Chiffchaff before descending somewhat in the manner of a Willow Warbler, it turned out to belong to a Red-breasted Flycatcher, a species that breeds in eastern Europe and across Central Asia before wintering in south Asia.

After eating our packed lunch in the warm, dry guest house, some of the group headed to Bran Castle while the rest of us set out to explore the lanes and meadows of Măgură. Thankfully, the rain had stopped by then, giving us the chance to appreciate a range of species that would become very familiar over the course of the week, though, with snow having fallen just three weeks earlier, many plants were still only just coming into flower.

Botanical highlights along the lane margins included cheerful clumps of purple-flowered Alpine Calamint *Clinopodium alpinum* and Broad-leaved Thyme *Thymus pulegioides*, a pink form of Common Milkwort *Polygala vulgaris*, yellow Kidney-vetch *Anthyllis vulneraria*, prostrate Dyer's Greenweed *Genista tinctoria*, and white-flowered Field Mouse-ear *Cerastium arvense*. One lemon-yellow wallflower attracted particular attention and was eventually identified as *Erysimum witmannii*, a biennial Carpathian endemic.

The neighbouring meadows supported a profusion of Smooth Crosswort *Cruciata glabra*, with its very pale-yellow flowers and almost hairless leaves, as well as Hoary Plantain *Plantago media*—a

much deeper pink than our local form—Cowslip *Primula veris*, Oxlip *Primula elatior*, and many intensely purple Green-winged Orchids *Anacamptis morio*. A patch of deep-purple Wild Pansy *Viola tricolor* grew on an area of disturbed ground, and we also noted patches of Blue Bugle *Ajuga genevensis* and the glossy leaves of Meadow Saffron *Colchicum autumnale*.

The cool, damp conditions were not ideal for insect life, though we did find a Lesser Swallow-prominent moth grounded on the track and were able to watch a Field Cricket *Gryllus campestris* sitting at the mouth of its burrow. We fared a little better with vertebrates, spending quite some time watching a male Carpathian Chamois grazing in a nearby meadow, apparently unperturbed by our presence. Then, at the end of our walk, a Black Woodpecker flew over the track calling loudly, which seemed a perfect finale... until we heard a strange 'chuffing' sound coming from the dense trees below the path, continuing for about five minutes. Soon afterwards, all the dogs in the valley started barking, along with the geese, and we began to wonder whether we had in fact been rather close to a Brown Bear, known to make similar noises when stressed. Sadly, we will never be sure...

After such an action-packed day, we enjoyed another delicious Romanian meal against a backdrop of snow-capped mountains glowing gold in the setting sun, which perhaps should have offered some clue as to what we would experience the following day...

Day Three: 18th May 2026. Bucegi Mountains, Peleş Castle and bear hide

Bright sunshine greeted us on our second morning, tempting several of us out along the local track to soak up the mountain views. A pair of Coal Tits nesting close to our guest house showed well, while a raucous trio of Jays offered excellent close-up opportunities for the photographers. Several of the group also enjoyed fine views from their balconies of the lone Carpathian Chamois and a Red Fox.

After breakfast, we set off on the longish drive to Sinaia, taking two cable cars up to the summit of the Bucegi mountain range. The first rose above mixed woodland of Norway Spruce, interspersed with Larch just coming into leaf. Ros briefly spotted a Brown Bear beginning to cross the cleared area below the cable car, but it quickly changed its mind and dashed back into the forest. From the second cable car, isolated patches of snow came into view, fringed with wide swathes of intensely purple flowers, which turned out to be Spring Crocus *Crocus vernus*.

Stepping out of the cable car station, we were amazed to see how much snow still lay on the ground, hemmed in by brown vegetation with no hint of flowers. After crossing the snow, we spent some time closely examining the leaves of the mountain plants, which, fortunately, Owen was able to identify. Before long, we had ticked off a number of the characteristic species, including several members of the Heath family: Myrtle-leaved Rhododendron *Rhododendron kotschyi*, Trailing Azalea *Kalmia procumbens*, and Spike Heath *Erica spiculifolia*.

We picked our way carefully across the plateau, skirting the wettest ground, and were delighted when Mike found a lovely stand of Spring Crocus at the edge of a snow-bed, along with the soft pink flowers of Least Primrose *Primula minima*, whose tiny leaf rosettes we had already noticed. Nearby, we found a seedhead of Stemless Carlina Thistle *Carlina acanthifolia*, as well as the rosette of Long-flowered Primrose *Primula halleri*.

A few of the group peeled off to the café at this point, while the rest climbed to the highest point of our walk, where we were rewarded with stunning views over the mountains and back towards Sinaia. Nearby rock faces were bright with sheets of flowering Purple Saxifrage *Saxifraga oppositifolia*, growing not far from some non-flowering Mountain Avens *Dryas octopetala*. After persuading a friendly walker to photograph us at the summit, we returned to the café—whose cakes were outstanding—and sat outside in the sunshine, listening to a Black Redstart singing from the top of a nearby aerial.

As cloud gathered and the wind freshened, the air turned sharply colder, so we were glad to return to the much milder conditions in Sinaia. George transferred us to the area around Peleş Castle, where we spent a pleasant half-hour admiring the architecture and being charmed by a particularly bold Chaffinch. The woodland surrounding the castle added a few more species to the day, including the leaves of Baneberry *Actaea spicata* and flowering Yellow Anemone *Anemone ranunculoides*.

Back in Măgură for an early dinner, it was soon time to set off for our last appointment of the day. George had to make several impromptu stops on the way down, the first for a group of Fieldfares feeding in a nearby meadow. These were the first we had seen, and they looked as though they might only just have returned to the area for the summer. One bold individual perched on a fence and gave particularly fine views. Several unidentifiable small mammals were spotted in the forest, and a couple of people also saw a Dipper along the river.

After a short drive, we turned onto a rough forest track, passing through damp woodland of Grey Alder *Alnus incana*, with the wonderfully architectural unfurling croziers of Ostrich Fern *Matteucia struthopteris* alongside. Eventually, we arrived at the bear hide and crept quietly inside. We sat in perfect silence, waiting, waiting... and after what seemed like an age, though it was probably less than twenty minutes, the first bear emerged from the forest, prompting only the smallest gasp of excitement.

There are an estimated 6,000 to 8,000 Brown Bears in the Carpathians, though genetic analysis places the number higher, at between 10,000 and 12,000. They are provided with food at a number of locations to draw them away from nearby urban areas such as Braşov, in an effort to reduce conflict with humans. Over the course of the evening, at least five individuals turned up to forage on food hidden inside fallen hollow tree trunks. The group included a truly magnificent eleven-year-old male, full-faced and cloaked in glossy dark-brown fur, as well as several females, whose coats were paler around the face and shoulders. It was fascinating to watch them interact—they were capable of a surprising range of facial expressions. Eventually, it became too dark to see or take photographs, so we set off back to Măgură, our heads buzzing with all we had seen that day...

Day Four: 19th May 2026. Dumbrăviţa wetland

Following breakfast, it was time to bid farewell to our host, Ioana, in Măgură and head north, leaving the Carpathians behind for a softer landscape of rolling hills, valleys, meadows, and woodlands. After a few impromptu stops in local villages to admire and photograph White Storks nesting atop telegraph poles, we reached the wetlands of the Dumbrăviţa Fishing Complex, a Special Protection Area and Ramsar site where commercial fishing and bird conservation sit side by side.

Our guide, Dan, met us in the parking area and led us down to the shore of the largest lake, where we were almost at once deafened by a chorus of Marsh Frogs, underscored by the harsh clamour of a pair of very confiding Great Reed Warblers in the waterside willows. We lingered for a while, watching and photographing them as they sang from a willow tree just a few metres away, then gathered reed seedheads—they were clearly building a nest close by. Out on the water, Black, Whiskered, and Common Terns skimmed low over the surface; a Little Gull and a Caspian Gull passed overhead; and on the far shore, a Great White Egret stalked along the margins while a Marsh Harrier drifted lazily above the reedbeds.

Before long, it was time to clamber back into the minibus and bump our way past the smaller fishing ponds. We paused briefly at a Beaver dam, rebuilt each year after being removed by humans in winter so as not to disrupt water levels. There was also time to notice a few wetland plants, including plenty of Common Comfrey *Symphytum officinale*, which in Romania is always purple rather than the typical cream found in the UK. In the strengthening sunshine, more insects had emerged too: our first Small Heath of the week, the stripy red-and-black shield bug *Graphosoma italicum*, and a host of furry Apple Blossom Beetles *Tropinota hirta*.

After another short drive, we arrived at the end of a causeway running south through lakes, reedbeds, and willow woodland. We stopped for a while at the heronry and managed to spot both Little Egret and Black-crowned Night-herons sitting on their nests. The surrounding vegetation seemed alive with birds, and though many proved difficult to see, we picked out the loud, chaotic, rapid-fire medley of Sedge Warbler, the low reeling of Savi's Warbler, and, most exciting of all, the thin, high-pitched whistling notes of Penduline Tits. Before long, we found their fluffy white nest hanging low in a willow close to the path and, with a little patience, everyone enjoyed fleeting views of these charismatic birds. Soon after, some of the group had another good look at a noisy Black Woodpecker, while Little Crake and Water Rail were heard but not seen...

As we approached a shallow hill at the southern end of the causeway, the flora suddenly grew more captivating. The edge of the track was lined with yellow-flowered Hairy Broom *Chamaecytisus hirsutus*, growing alongside the bright pink blooms of Sticky Catchfly *Viscaria viscosa*, some plants of Black Pea *Lathyrus niger* that were just about to flower, and several spectacularly acid-yellow Marsh Spurge *Euphorbia palustris*.

Once we had climbed the hill, the botanists were in their element—there was scarcely enough time to take in all its riches. Alongside groups of Green-winged Orchid, a whole range of interesting plants came to light, including the hemi-parasitic Flax-leaved Bastard-toadflax *Thesium linophyllum*, Spotted Cat's-ear *Hypochaeris maculata*, Tuberous Comfrey *Symphytum tuberosum*, Arrow-jointed Broom *Genista sagittalis*, a yellow-flowered fennel *Ferulago sylvatica*, Martagon Lily *Lilium martagon*, and White False Helleborine *Veratrum album*, the latter three not quite in flower. But the stars of the show were undoubtedly the irises: low-growing Russian Iris *Iris ruthenica* nestled in the sward, while nearby Siberian Iris *Iris sibirica* lifted its deep purple, delicately pencilled blooms above the water's edge.

Soon it was time to return to the bus and bid Dan farewell. We picnicked overlooking a lake, soaking up the surprisingly warm sunshine, before continuing our journey to the village of Criț, where we were greeted by our hosts, Tibi and Mihaela. They showed us to our rooms in the carefully restored

Saxon houses of Casa cu Zorele and No. 50, and we later reconvened in the courtyard for drinks before a very welcome introduction to Mihaela's cooking, accompanied by copious pălincă and wine from their grapevines. "Noroc" (good luck) and "Sanatate" (be healthy) soon became familiar words to us all, thanks to George!

Day Five: 20th May 2026. Apold, the Breite and Sighișoara

Today we headed north-west towards the city of Sighișoara, a journey that gave us time to settle into the character of the area, with its patchwork of hay meadows and arable land in the valleys, and the small plantations supplying timber for Saxon houses.

Continuing past the city, our first stop was above the Saxon village of Apold, where several small, raised hillocks, or tumps, can be found (known as glimee in Romanian), the largest bearing the splendid name 'The Dinosaur's Back'. Geomorphologically, these are massive, deep-seated slumping hills and stabilised rotational landslides formed by shifting rock and clay. Over centuries, they have become isolated mounds that now support highly biodiverse, species-rich steppe grasslands.

Arriving at the tumps took some time, because the warm weather had triggered a recent mass emergence of Silver-studded Blues, with smaller numbers of many other butterflies, including Wood White, Berger's Clouded Yellow, Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary, Heath Fritillary, Glanville Fritillary, Green Hairstreak, Small Heath and Chestnut Heath, all of which demanded examination and photography. There were also plenty of moths, particularly Black-veined Moth, Latticed Heath and Common Heath, along with a couple of species especially associated with steppic grasslands and xerothermic meadows, such as Sand-bordered Bloom *Isturgia arenacearia* and *Heliomata glarearia*.

We eventually reached the largest tump, 'The Dinosaur's Back', cloaked in a purple haze of Nodding Sage *Salvia nutans*, punctuated by the bright-pink, thistle-like *Jurinea Jurinea mollis*, patches of Yellow Woundwort *Stachys recta*, and the strange Brown Nonea *Nonea pulla*, all surrounded by gently swaying European Feather-grass *Stipa pennata*. The surrounding grassland held further delights, including the untidy purple flowers of French Meadow-rue *Thalictrum aquilegifolium*, Hungarian Vetch *Vicia pannonica*, two species of spiked speedwell, *Veronica austriaca* and *V. teucrium*, the delicate Yellow Vetchling *Lathyrus aphaca*, Cushion Spurge *Euphorbia epithymoides* and Upright Clematis *Clematis recta*.

A small group headed towards a steep little tump with a well-worn path to the top, discovering populations of both Broad-leaved Solomon's-seal *Polygonatum latifolium* and Angular Solomon's-seal *Polygonatum odoratum* growing next to each other at the base, probably associated with underground movement of water. The top of the tump felt quite precarious but gave fine views of the surrounding landscape and the chance to get closely acquainted with Balkan Moor-grass *Sesleria heufleriana*, a perennial species restricted to the Carpathians.

Everyone reached the top of the gentlest tump, admiring the intense-pink flower spikes of Large Milkwort *Polygala grandiflora* on the way up, before being completely distracted by the discovery of a small population of Three-toothed Orchid *Neotinea tridentata* and a rather magnificent Military Orchid *Orchis militaris* on the ridge. We were all delighted to hear the distinctive liquid contact calls

of a flock of European Bee-eaters, and then to watch them swooping gracefully around the site. A nesting pair of Red-backed Shrikes, a bold Whinchat singing from a dead shrub, and the distinctive song of a Woodlark were other avian highlights.

In the afternoon, we headed to the Breite, a 74-hectare nature reserve featuring the largest collection of centuries-old oak and hornbeam trees in Central and Eastern Europe, with over 600 ancient oaks, some reaching up to 900 years of age. Once threatened by bizarre developments, including a Dracula theme park, it now faces further challenges through the loss of traditional land-use practices such as livestock grazing and the spread of invasive tree species, particularly Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*.

The magnificent, gnarled oaks looked ideal for a whole host of deadwood species, but we struggled to hear or see woodpeckers, with a single Great Spotted Woodpecker our only success. It may have been a little early in the year for many saproxylic invertebrates, but several butterflies visiting flowers, including buttercups, Ragged-robin *Silene flos-cuculi* and Spreading Bellflower *Campanula patula*, provided some compensation. These included a Grizzled Skipper, several Duke of Burgundy, and more Heath Fritillaries and Small Pearl-bordered Fritillaries. A very smart, orange-spotted jewel beetle *Ptosima undecimmaculata* was our only saproxylic beetle. This species is rarely recorded in Romania, probably because it spends most of its life eating wood inside plum trees. A magnificent Sword-leaved Helleborine *Cephalanthera longifolia*, spotted by Mike and Ros as we drove onto the site, was a suitably splendid finale to another very full day of wildlife exploration...

As we had a little time to spare, we visited Sighișoara, where most of the group climbed the Covered Stairway (Scara Acoperită), or Scholars' Stairs (Scara Școlarilor), a unique 17th-century wooden tunnel corridor connecting the lower town with the hilltop church and school, while a few opted to explore its colourful cobbled streets and coffee shops.

Day Six: 21st May 2026. Mercheașa and Criț

Even a day of rain and mud—lots of mud—couldn't dampen the spirits of our group...

After a pleasant start to the day, we found ourselves under a persistent, soaking downpour at Mercheașa, another area of wood-pasture where more than 1,500 ancient oaks stand scattered across some 1,200 hectares, grazed extensively by cattle and water buffalo. With the weather against us, we made straight for the Old Man of the Carpathians, a huge but remarkably healthy oak tree thought to be around 900 years old, crossing some interesting grassland on the way. This yielded several new species for our tally, including Field Pepperwort *Lepidium campestre* and Field Pansy *Viola arvensis*. While sheltering under a tree during one of the heavier bursts of rain, we were also able to examine Yellow-berried Mistletoe *Loranthus europaeus*, an eastern species parasitising oak.

The 'Old Man' was indeed magnificent, its huge, gnarled trunk packed with fissures and crevices that invited close inspection. Resting on the craggy bark was a shiny green scarabaeid beetle, much admired before it was later identified as a Copper Chafer *Protaetia cuprea*. In 2019, a temporary pool close to this tree had held Tadpole Shrimps *Triops cancriformis*; today, ironically, it was completely dry, though no doubt the mud still concealed their dormant eggs, capable of surviving for up to thirty years.

Cold and rain-soaked, we returned to the bus and then back to Criș for hot showers and lunch before setting out again on an afternoon walk around the village. By then it was merely showery, though the roads remained impressively muddy and slippery. Owen pointed out a few plants of disturbed habitats, including Common Hardgrass *Sclerochloa dura*, a tough species of heavily trampled ground, and Stinking Goosefoot *Chenopodium vulvaria*, whose leaves were variously thought to smell rather like rotting fish or untended urinals, while on the verges we spotted Hairy Buttercup *Ranunculus sardous*.

After a brief tour round the traditional Transylvanian rooms of No. 50, we headed uphill along a deeply muddy track towards some wonderful meadows, lured on by the sight of a perfect Yellow Broomrape *Orobanche lutea*. Several of the group had already decided to turn back by this point, but those who pressed on were rewarded with further floral highlights, including sheets of purple Meadow Clary *Salvia pratensis* alongside the pinks of Sainfoin *Onobrychis viciifolia* and Large Milkwort *Polygala major*.

By then the rain had stopped, and the warm, humid air brought out a variety of insects, including many Chimney Sweeper moths, their black wings edged with the thinnest sliver of white. Black-veined and Speckled Yellow moths were also on the wing, and among the other insects spotted were the shieldbug *Stagonomus amoenus*, a species associated with Meadow Clary that looks rather like a small Hairy Shieldbug, and the black-and-white beefly *Bombylella atra*. A singing Tree Pipit, launching itself skywards and then parachuting down into the tops of scattered trees, was a fine way to end our village expedition...

Day Seven: 22nd May 2026. Viscri village and 'The Horseshoe'

This morning, we headed south to the village of Viscri, where many of the old Saxon houses have been carefully restored by the Mihai Eminescu Trust, a foundation patronised by King Charles. The village's fortified church, one of the finest in Transylvania, forms part of the UNESCO World Heritage Site "Villages with Fortified Churches in Transylvania".

The bus dropped us at the edge of the village, and we wandered slowly along the main street, admiring the brightly coloured houses with their shuttered windows, terracotta-tiled roofs and pear trees standing in front. We paused beneath a large White Stork nest, where the adult and two well-grown chicks were visible above a bustling lower storey occupied by House Sparrows, before making our way uphill to the church. There we heard more of its history and were delighted to learn that the Saxon community had recently grown by one, with a christening due in the coming weeks. After visiting the museum and a fascinating exhibition on Saxon tile-making, we gathered again on some shady benches, where we watched two pairs of Nuthatches visiting their nests and a female Redstart foraging among the bushes. A few of the group called in at King Charles's house, and then we continued north towards some particularly fine meadows.

We stopped for lunch by the roadside, though our attention was quickly stolen by a flurry of Silver-studded Blues, which seemed especially taken with Julie's rucksack. Other butterflies—Brown Argus, Large Copper and Heath Fritillary among them—zipped past as we ate. Afterwards, we ambled slowly uphill through the grassland towards the steeper slopes of 'The Horseshoe', pausing for now-familiar plants such as Three-fingered Orchid and Large Milkwort, and for new finds too, including *Galium glaucum*, with its whorls of blue-green foliage beneath a plume of white flowers.

There was real excitement when we found a group of orange-red Summer Pheasant-eye *Adonis aestivalis* beneath a tree, followed a little later by the last yellow flower of its close relative, Spring Pheasant's-eye *Adonis vernalis*. Although our eyes were mostly fixed on the flower-rich sward, our ears were tuned to the birds, and before long we picked up the 'jangling key' call of a Corn Bunting from the top of a nearby tree, while close by a Tree Pipit sang.

We eventually caught up with Owen, who had gone on ahead to scout the best route, and soon found ourselves high on the slope among broad sweeps of pale-pink Burning-bush *Dictamnus albus*. It made a beautiful combination with Nodding Sage, Jurinea and Pink Jerusalem-sage *Phlomis tuberosa*, all growing alongside low bushes of Dwarf Russian Almond *Prunus tenella*—an eastern Eurasian species that is rare and highly vulnerable in Romania. By then the sunshine had faded, and we became increasingly aware of thunder rumbling somewhere to the south.

Even so, we carried on, stopping to admire more steppic plants, including the nodding blue-purple flowers of One-flowered Clematis *Clematis integrifolia*, Purple Gromwell *Aegonychon purpurocaerulea*, and Tatar Kale *Crambe tataria*—sadly only in fruit. This last species is legally protected in Romania and considered endangered and vulnerable, with populations that are severely fragmented, few in number and still declining.

By now the thunder was much louder, so we made a brisk and decidedly tactical retreat down the hill, pausing only long enough to spot a Sand Lizard scurrying over a log. George brought the minibus as close as he could to our exit point, and together we managed to shepherd everyone across the culvert between the grassland and the road and safely aboard just before the heavy rain arrived...

Back at base, a small group headed out once more towards the river west of Criș, braving some highly protective and persistent village dogs to revisit the colony of Yellow-bellied Toads that Lola and Hannah had discovered the previous afternoon.

Day Eight: 23rd May 2026. Racoș Geological Park, Brașov and travel home

Following another substantial Romanian breakfast, it was time to bid a fond farewell to our hosts, Tibi and Mihaela, who had looked after us so well during our stay in Criș. With our flight not until the evening, we still had one last day to savour in Transylvania, and on their recommendation we set off for the Racoș Geological Complex, a new location for Wildlife Travel. The access track gave little away, but the moment we stepped off the bus we sensed we had arrived somewhere rather special. Set in the Homoroadelor Hills, the complex embraces an extinct offshore volcano with its lava plug, lofty basalt columns, and the vivid blue-green waters of Emerald Lake (Lacul de Smarald), a spring- and rain-fed lake in a former quarry whose cliffs lay bare bands of metamorphic and sedimentary rock.

We intended to make straight for the lake but were once again waylaid by butterflies gathering at a bonfire site for minerals. The star of the show was a pristine Scarce Swallowtail, though several brown-and-orange fritillaries were there too, possibly Nickerl's or Assmann's Fritillary—the two species can only be reliably distinguished by dissection.

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The lake and its margins held us for a long while. In the beautifully clear water, beds of Whorled Water-milfoil *Myriophyllum verticillatum* and dense underwater meadows of Tapegrass *Vallisneria spiralis* could be seen below the surface, while dragonflies and damselflies skimmed and darted through the air above. Many moved too quickly for reliable identification, but we did manage good views of brassy-green Downy Emeralds *Cordulia aenea* patrolling their territories.

At the far end of the lake, a large colony of Marsh Frogs kept up a constant noisy chorus, revealing a surprisingly wide range of colour patterns. The sight of two Grass Snakes swimming through the water caused great excitement, though this was perhaps rivalled by the many bold, showy Balkan Green Lizards patrolling the lakeside and posing obligingly for photographs. On the basalt cliffs of the far bank, a nest of three well-grown Peregrine Falcon chicks held our attention—two sat side by side in the nest, while a third, more adventurous youngster had clambered onto a precarious-looking ledge nearby. On the way back up the slope, the botanists were delighted to find a cavalcade of Thyme Broomrape *Orobanchae alba* just coming into flower.

A short walk brought us to the basalt columns. Formed around 1 million years ago as basaltic lava cooled, these striking polygonal pillars rise 10 to 15 metres into the air. The surrounding scrub and grassland added a few more plant species to our trip tally, including a fine stand of Italian Catchfly *Silene italica* and a bush of Sea-buckthorn *Hippophae rhamnoides*. Several Small Blue butterflies flickered among the flowers alongside a smart yellow-and-black Spotted Sulphur moth, a species once resident in the East Anglian Breckland but extinct there since 1960. Before climbing back into the bus for the short ride to the volcano, we spent some time watching Yellow-bellied Toads in a series of deep puddles, noting their distinctive heart-shaped pupils set in pale-yellow eyes scribbled with fine black lines.

After lunch in the warm sunshine, we headed up the hill to see the volcano. The grassland held many species we had already encountered over the course of the week, including more Summer Pheasant's-eye, but there were also a few welcome additions, among them the showy purple-and-yellow flowers of Field Cow-wheat and our first flowering yellow-rattle *Rhinanthus rumelicus*. More fritillaries accompanied us too, including both Spotted and Lesser Spotted Fritillary. The volcano itself was an impressive structure. Formed relatively recently in geological terms (around 10,000 years ago), the crater is about 100 metres deep, and its soil glowed in vivid, layered colours ranging from black lava to rusty-red volcanic ash.

Very happy with all we had seen during the day, we headed to Braşov, for a quick tour of some of the city's landmarks. But all too soon it was time to head to the airport and board our plane. As we left Romania, anvil clouds towered beyond the window, lit now and then by flashes of lightning, and we carried home many happy memories of its wildlife and people...

Thank you to all the travellers for making this such a joyful trip; to George for his careful driving, humour, and choice of music; and above all to my co-leader, Owen, for his cheerful support and impressive knowledge of Romanian flora, history, and politics, all of which enriched our visit enormously.

Sarah Lambert, Wildlife Travel. June 2026

PLANTS

For families and species, the list follows the (up to date as much as possible) Plant List (Kew) and INPI classification. Species that occur widely in the United Kingdom are marked with green (these include native species, archaeophytes and well-established neophytes) while Romanian species of particular note are marked in red.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
FERNS		
Aspleniaceae		
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall-rue	Sinaia, Sighișoara walls, Viscri
<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue Fern	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Zărnești Gorge, Sighisoara walls
<i>Asplenium viride</i>	Green Spleenwort	Zărnești Gorge
Cystopteridaceae		
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder-fern	Zărnești Gorge, Viscri
Dryopteridaceae		
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male Fern	Măgură, Breite
<i>Polystichum aculeatum</i>	Hard Shield-fern	Zărnești Gorge
Equisetaceae		
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	Criș village etc.
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Great Horsetail	Criș village
Onocleaceae		
<i>Matteucia struthiopteris</i>	Ostrich Fern	Next to track to bear hide
Polypodiaceae		
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Polypody	Zărnești Gorge
Selaginellaceae		
<i>Selaginella helvetica</i>	Swiss Spikemoss	Zărnești Gorge
GYMNOSPERMS		
Cupressaceae (Juniper Family)		
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Juniper	Măgură, Bucegi Mountain
Pinaceae (Pine Family)		
<i>Larix decidua</i>	Larch	Bucegi – just coming into leaf
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce	widespread in mountains
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Mountain Pine	Bucegi Mountain - seedling
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	Sinaia, Apold
ANGIOSPERMS: DICOTYLEDONS		
Amaranthaceae (Amaranth Family)		
<i>Atriplex sagittata</i>	Purple Orache	Criș village
<i>Blitum bonus-henricus</i>	Good-King-Henry	Măgură
<i>Chenopodium hybridum</i>	Maple-leaved Goosefoot	Criș village
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	disturbed places
<i>Chenopodium vulvaria</i>	Stinking Goosefoot	Criș village

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SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
Apiaceae (Carrot Family)		
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground Elder	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	Dumbrăvița etc.
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip	Dumbrăvița
<i>Bupleurum falcatum</i>	Sickle-leaved Hare's-ear	Apold
<i>Carum carvi</i>	Caraway	Măgură
<i>Chaerophyllum aromaticum</i>	Broad-leaved Chervil	Zărnești Gorge, Crit
<i>Chaerophyllum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Chervil	Zărnești Gorge – the pink-flowered species
<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough Chervil	Breite
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	Dumbrăvița etc.
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	Măgură, Apold
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	Apold, Mercheașa
<i>Eryngium planum</i>		Apold, Criț, Viscri meadows
<i>Falcaria vulgaris</i>	Sickleweed	Apold, Criț,
<i>Ferulago sylvatica</i>	a fennel	Dumbrăvița, Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Laser trilobum</i>	Gladich	Apold
<i>Laserpitium latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Sermountain	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	Dumbrăvița, Apold
<i>Peucedanum oreoselinum</i>	Mountain Parsley	Dumbrăvița
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	Sinaia, Breite
<i>Seseli rigidum</i>		Apold, Mercheașa
<i>Thysselinum palustre</i>	Milk-parsley	Dumbrăvița
Apocynaceae (Birthwort Family)		
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Lesser Periwinkle	Viscri
<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	Swallow-wort	Dumbrăvița, Apold, Viscri
Araliaceae (Ivy Family)		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	widespread
Aristolochiaceae (Birthwort Family)		
<i>Asarum europaeum</i>	Asarabacca	Zărnești Gorge
Asteraceae (Daisy Family)		
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	Măgură
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	Mountain Everlasting	Bucegi Mountain
<i>Arctium lappa</i>	Greater Burdock	Măgură
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	Wormwood	Dumbrăvița, Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Artemisia campestris</i>	Field Wormwood	Apold
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Common Mugwort	Dumbrăvița etc.
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	Măgură etc.
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle	Dumbrăvița
<i>Carduus personata</i>	Great Marsh Thistle	Zărnești Gorge, Criț village
<i>Carlina acaulis</i>	Stemless Carline Thistle	Bucegi Mountain

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SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
<i>Carlina vulgaris</i>	Carlina Thistle	Măgură Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Centaurea arenaria?</i>		Măgură
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Cornflower	Criț village
<i>Centaurea jacea</i>	Brown Knapweed	Dumbrăvița etc.
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	Măgură (in bud)
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	Dumbrăvița, Breite, mostly non-prickly
<i>Cirsium canum</i>		Apold, Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Cirsium eriophorum</i>	Woolly Thistle	Măgură etc., 3-D leaves
<i>Cirsium erisithales</i>	Yellow Melancholy-thistle	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	Breite
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	Breite
<i>Crepis biennis</i>	Rough Hawksbeard	Viscri churchyard
<i>Doronicum columnae</i>	Eastern Leopard's-bane	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Echinops sphaerocephalus</i>	Glandular Globe-thistle	Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	Tall Fleabane	Criț village, Viscri village
<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane	Sinaia
<i>Filago germanica</i>	Common Cudweed	Măgură, Criț village
<i>Helianthus decapetalus</i>	Thin-leaf Sunflower	Dumbrăvița
<i>Hypochaeris maculata</i>	Spotted Cat's-ear	Dumbrăvița
<i>Inula helenium</i>	Elecampane	Apold, Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Jacobaea erucifolia</i>	Hoary Ragwort	Apold
<i>Jurinea mollis</i>	Jurinea	Apold, Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Klasea radiata</i>	a saw-wort	Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Lactuca saligna</i>	Least Lettuce	Criț village
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	Dumbrăvița, Criț village
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	Măgură etc.
<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>	Scented Mayweed	Criț village
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed	widespread in villages
<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	Wall Lettuce	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Omalotheca supina</i>	Dwarf Cudweed	Bucegi Mountain
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Cotton Thistle	Criț village
<i>Pentanema ensifolium</i>	Sword-leaved Inula	Apold, Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Petasites albus</i>	White Butterbur	Zărnești Gorge etc.
<i>Petasites hybridus</i>	Butterbur	Zărnești Gorge etc.
<i>Pilosella cymosa</i>	Umbellate Hawkweed	Apold, Criț village
<i>Pilosella lactucella</i>	a hawkweed	Măgură
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i> agg.	Mouse-ear Hawkweed	Măgură
<i>Prenanthes purpurea</i>		Zărnești Gorge
<i>Scorzonera purpurea</i> subsp. <i>rosea</i>		Viscri 'Horseshoe'

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SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canadian Goldenrod	Apold
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle	Racoș
<i>Tanacetum corymbosum</i>		Zărnești Gorge, Apold
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Tansy	Dumbrăvița
<i>Taraxacum</i> sp.	Dandelion	Măgură
<i>Telekia speciosa</i>	Heart-leaf Ox-eye	Măgură
<i>Tephrosia papposa</i>	A fleawort	Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Tragopogon orientalis</i>	Eastern Goat's-beard	several places
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	Măgură
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Cocklebur	Dumbrăvița
Betulaceae (Birch Family)		
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	Dumbrăvița
<i>Alnus incana</i>	Grey Alder	Track to bear hide
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	Măgură etc.
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	Zărnești Gorge
Boraginaceae (Borage Family)		
<i>Aegonychon purpurocaeruleum</i>	Purple Gromwell	Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>	Field Gromwell	Dumbrăvița
<i>Cerinthe minor</i>	Honeywort	Apold Criț, Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	Hound's-tongue	Dumbrăvița, Criț, Racoș
<i>Cynoglottis barrelieri</i>	False Alkanet	Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's Bugloss	Criț village
<i>Lithospermum officinale</i>	Common Gromwell	Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	Măgură
<i>Myosotis discolor</i>	Changing Forget-me-not	Dumbrăvița, Criț village
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>	Early Forget-me-not	Dumbrăvița, Mercheașa
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	Wood Forget-me-not	Zărnești Gorge, Viscri village
<i>Nonea pulla</i>	Brown Nonea	Apold
<i>Pulmonaria rubra</i>	Red Lungwort	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Symphytum cordatum</i>	Heart-leaved Comfrey	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common Comfrey	Dumbrăvița
<i>Symphytum tuberosum</i>	Tuberous Comfrey	Dumbrăvița
Brassicaceae (Cabbage Family)		
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Hedge Garlic	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Alyssum alyssoides</i>	Pale Madwort	Viscri 'Horseshoe', Racoș
<i>Alyssum desertorum?</i>		Apold
<i>Arabidopsis arenosa</i>		Zărnești Gorge, Dumbrăvița
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	Thale Cress	Dumbrăvița
<i>Arabis glabra</i>	Tower Mustard	Racoș
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	Hairy Rock-cress	Măgură etc.

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SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
<i>Bunias orientalis</i>	Warty-cabbage	Dumbrăvița
<i>Camelina microcarpa</i>		Viscri 'Horseshoe', Racoș
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	widespread
<i>Cardamine amara</i> subsp. <i>opicii</i>	Large Bittercress	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Cardamine bulbifera</i>	Coralroot Bittercress	Zărnești Gorge etc.
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bittercress	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Cardamine impatiens</i>	Narrow-leaved Bittercress	Zărnești Gorge etc.
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Cardamine quinquefolia</i>		Zărnești Gorge
<i>Crambe tataria</i>	Tatar Kale	Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	Flixweed	Dumbrăvița
<i>Draba nemorosa</i>	Wood Whitlow-grass	Dumbrăvița, Mercheașa, Racoș
<i>Erophila verna</i>	Common Whitlow-grass	Măgură, Mercheașa
<i>Erysimum witmannii</i>	a wallflower	Măgură
<i>Lepidium campestre</i>	Field Pepperwort	Mercheașa
<i>Lepidium draba</i>	Hoary Cress	Dumbrăvița, roadsides
<i>Lunaria rediviva</i>	Perennial Honesty	Zărnești Gorge, Sinaia
<i>Noccaea kovatsii</i>		Zărnești Gorge
<i>Noccaea perfoliata</i>	Perfoliate Pennycress	Sinaia
<i>Peltaria alliacea</i>	Garlic Cress	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Pseudoturritis turrita</i>	Tower-cress	Zărnești Gorge, Racoș
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish	Dumbrăvița
<i>Rorippa pyrenaica</i>		Mercheașa
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock	Criț village
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	Dumbrăvița, Criț village
<i>Rorippa sylvestris</i>	Creeping Yellowcress	Dumbrăvița
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	Field Pennycress	Dumbrăvița etc.
Campanulaceae (Bellflower Family)		
<i>Campanula glomerata</i>	Clustered Bellflower	Viscri meadow
<i>Campanula patula</i>	Spreading Bellflower	Breite
<i>Campanula trachelium</i>	Nettle-leaved Bellflower	Zărnești Gorge
Cannabaceae (Hemp Family)		
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Wild Hop	Dumbrăvița
Caprifoliaceae (Honeysuckle Family)		
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel	Criț village
<i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i>	Cut-leaved Teasel	widespread
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	Zărnești Gorge, Măgură, Dumbrăvița
<i>Knautia dipsacifolia</i>	Woodland Scabious	Dumbrăvița, Criț village
<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>	Fly Honeysuckle	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Valeriana locusta</i>	Common Cornsalad	Viscri church

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SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
<i>Valeriana montana</i>	Mountain Valerian	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Valerian	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Valeriana tripteris</i>	Trifid Valerian	Zărnești Gorge
Caryophyllaceae (Pink Family)		
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	Măgură, Viscri church etc.
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	Field Mouse-ear	Măgură
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	Măgură, Viscri church etc.
<i>Cherleria sedoides</i>	Cyphel	Bucegi
<i>Dianthus carthusianorum</i>	Carthusian Pink	Măgură etc. -widespread
<i>Moehringia muscosa</i>	Mossy Sandwort	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Moehringia trinervia</i>	Three-veined Sandwort	Zărnești Gorge, Sinaia
<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>	Annual Knawel	Măgură, Dumbrăvița Mercheașa
<i>Silene acaulis</i>	Moss Champion	Bucegi Mountain
<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-Robin	Dumbrăvița, The Breite, Criț
<i>Silene italica</i>	Italian Catchfly	Racoș
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Champion	Dumbrăvița
<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly	Măgură
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion	Criț village, Viscri
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	Dumbrăvița, Viscri village
<i>Stellaria nemorum</i>	Wood Stitchwort	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Viscaria vulgaris</i>	Sticky Catchfly	Măgură, Dumbrăvița, Racoș
Celastraceae (Spindle Family)		
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle	Dumbrăvița etc.
<i>Euonymus latifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Spindle	Criț village, Viscri
Cistaceae (Rockrose Family)		
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Common Rockrose	Măgură etc
Convolvulaceae (Bindweed Family)		
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	Dumbrăvița
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	Dumbrăvița
Moraceae (Dogwood Family)		
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	Dumbrăvița
Crassulaceae (Stonecrop Family)		
<i>Hylotelephium maximum</i>	Great Stonecrop	Zărnești Gorge, Măgură
<i>Hylotelephium vulgare</i>		Zărnești Gorge
<i>Phedimus spurius</i>	Caucasian Stonecrop	Criț village, Viscri village
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	Racoș
<i>Sedum alpestre</i>	Alpine Stonecrop	Bucegi Mountain
<i>Sedum hispanicum</i>	Spanish Stonecrop	Zărnești Gorge, Măgură
Cucurbitaceae (Gourd Family)		
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	Criț village
<i>Echinocystis lobata</i>		Dumbrăvița

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SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
Elaeagneaceae (Oleaster Family)		
<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	Sea-buckthorn	Racoș
Ericaceae (Heath Family)		
<i>Erica spiculifolia</i>	Spike Heath	Bucegi Mountains
<i>Kalmia procumbens</i>	Trailing Azalea	Bucegi Mountains
<i>Rhododendron kotschyi</i>	Myrtle-leaved Rhododendron	Bucegi Mountains
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Bilberry	Măgură
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	Bog Bilberry	Bucegi Mountains
Euphorbiaceae (Spurge Family)		
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge	Dumbrăvița, Viscri etc.
<i>Euphorbia epithymoides</i>	Cushion Spurge	Apold, Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Euphorbia palustris</i>	Marsh Spurge	Dumbrăvița
<i>Euphorbia virgata</i>	Leafy Spurge	Apold
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	Zărnești Gorge
Fabaceae (Pea Family)		
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch	Măgură, Racoș
<i>Astragalus glycyphyllos</i>	Wild Liquorice	Măgură etc.
<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i>	Montpellier Milkvetch	Apold, Racoș
<i>Chamaecytisus albus</i>	Portuguese Broom	Apold
<i>Chamaecytisus hirsutus</i>	Hairy Broom	Dumbrăvița
<i>Coronilla varia</i>	Crown Vetch	Apold, Criș meadows
<i>Ervilia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare	Dumbrăvița
<i>Genista sagittalis</i>	Arrow-jointed Broom	Dumbrăvița, Breite, Mercheașa
<i>Genista tinctoria</i>	Dyer's Greenweed	Măgură, Breite
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	Apold, Criș meadows, Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Lathyrus niger</i>	Black Pea	Dumbrăvița
<i>Lathyrus nissolia</i>	Grass Vetchling	Dumbrăvița
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	Racoș
<i>Lathyrus tuberosus</i>	Tuberous Pea	Apold
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot- trefoil	Măgură etc.
<i>Lotus dorycnium</i>	Badassi	Mercheașa, Viscri 'Horseshoe', Racoș
<i>Medicago falcata</i>	Sickle Medick	Măgură, Criș etc.
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	Măgură
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Alfalfa	Dumbrăvița, mostly cultivated
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Common Melilot	Dumbrăvița
<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Sainfoin	Apold, Criș meadows
<i>Ononis arvensis</i>	Restharrow	Apold, Viscri 'Horseshoe', Racoș

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SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False Acacia	Breite and roadsides
<i>Trifolium alpestre</i>	Alpine Zigzag clover	Dumbrăvița
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	Dumbrăvița, Criț etc.
<i>Trifolium medium</i>	Zigzag Clover	Dumbrăvița
<i>Trifolium montanum</i>	Mountain Clover	Măgură, Dumbrăvița etc.
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	Dumbrăvița
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	Măgură
<i>Trifolium rubens</i>	Ruddy Clover	Dumbrăvița
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	Măgură
<i>Vicia grandiflora</i>	Large Yellow Vetch	Dumbrăvița etc.
<i>Vicia pannonica</i>	Hungarian Vetch	Apold, Criț, Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	Măgură, Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Vicia sepium</i>	Bush Vetch	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Hairy Vetch	Dumbrăvița
Fagaceae (Beech Family)		
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	Zărnești Gorge, Măgură, Sinaia
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile Oak	Breite, Mercheașa
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	Breite, Mercheașa
Geraniaceae (Crane's-bill Family)		
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	Dumbrăvița etc.
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	Dumbrăvița, Viscri
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Geranium phaeum</i>	Dusky Crane's-bill	Zărnești Gorge etc,
<i>Geranium pratense</i>	Meadow Crane's-bill	Criț village
<i>Geranium pusillum</i>	Small-flowered Crane's-bill	Criț village, Viscri village
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	Zărnești Gorge, Viscri village
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	Bloody Crane's-bill	Dumbrăvița
Haloragaceae (Water-milfoil Family)		
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Spiked Water-milfoil	Racoș
Hypericaceae (St John's-wort Family)		
<i>Hypericum maculatum</i>	Imperforate St John's-wort	Criț
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort	Dumbrăvița
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stemmed St Johns'-wort	Măgură
Juglandaceae (Walnut Family)		
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	Criț village, Viscri village
Lamiaceae (Mint Family)		
<i>Ajuga genevensis</i>	Blue Bugle	Măgură, Dumbrăvița etc.
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle	Zărnești Gorge, Magūra
<i>Ballota nigra</i> subsp. <i>nigra</i>	Black Horehound	Criț

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SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
<i>Betonica officinalis</i>	Betony	Dumbrăvița, Apold, Mercheașa, Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Clinopodium alpinum</i>	Alpine Calamint	Măgură
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil	Zărnești Gorge, Breite, Criț
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i> agg.	Common Hemp-nettle	Măgură, Dumbrăvița
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground Ivy	Zărnești Gorge, Dumbrăvița
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	Măgură etc.
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Dead-nettle	Viscri
<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>	Yellow Archangel	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Lamium garganicum</i>	Large Red Dead-nettle	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle	Dumbrăvița
<i>Leonurus cardiaca</i>	Motherwort	Criț, Racoș
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	Dumbrăvița
<i>Mentha longifolia</i>	Horse Mint	Măgură, Dumbrăvița, Breite
<i>Nepeta nuda</i>		Dumbrăvița
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Wild Marjoram	Măgură
<i>Phlomis tuberosa</i>	Tuberous Jerusalem-sage	Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Prunella grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Selfheal	Criț meadows
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	Măgură etc.
<i>Salvia glutinosa</i>	Sticky Sage	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Salvia nemorosa</i>	Balkan Clary	Criț and roadsides in that region
<i>Salvia nutans</i>	Nodding Sage	Apold, Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary	Apold, Criț meadows
<i>Salvia verticillata</i>	Whorled Clary	Măgură, Criț meadows
<i>Stachys germanica</i>	Downy Woundwort	Apold, Criț, Apold, Viscri 'Horseshoe', Racoș
<i>Stachys recta</i>	Yellow Woundwort	Apold, Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Wall Germander	Măgură, Viscri meadows etc
<i>Thymus pannonicus</i>	Pannonian Thyme	Dumbrăvița
<i>Thymus pulegioides</i>	Broad-leaved Thyme	Măgură etc.
<i>Thymus pulcherrimus</i>		Bucegi Mountain
Linaceae (Flax Family)		
<i>Linum austriacum</i>	Perennial Flax	Apold
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy Flax	Dumbrăvița, Viscri 'Horseshoe'
Loranthaceae (showy mistletoe family)		
<i>Loranthus europaeus</i>	Yellow-berried Mistletoe	Apold, Mercheașa
Malvaceae (Mallow Family)		
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow	Criț village
<i>Malva pusilla</i>	Least Mallow	Criț village
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	Dumbrăvița

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SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	Large-leaved Lime	Sinaia, Breite, Criț village
Oleaceae (Olive Family)		
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	several places
Onagraceae (Willowherb Family)		
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's Nightshade	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	Rocaș
Orobanchaceae (Broomrape Family)		
<i>Lathraea squamaria</i>	Toothwort	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Melampyrum arvense</i>	Field Cow-wheat	Rocaș
<i>Melampyrum nemorosum</i>	a cow-wheat	Criț meadows
<i>Orobanche alba</i>	Thyme Broomrape	Rocaș
<i>Orobanche lutea</i>	Medick Broomrape	Criț village, Viscri 'The Horeshoe', Rocaș
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Common Yellow Rattle	Măgură, Apold
<i>Rhinanthus rumelicus</i>	a yellow rattle	Rocaș
Oxalidaceae (Wood Sorrel Family)		
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	Yellow Wood-sorrel	Dumbrăvița, Mercheașa
Papaveraceae (Poppy Family)		
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	Zărnești Gorge, Criț, Viscri
<i>Corydalis solida</i>	Bird-in-a-Bush	Sinaia
<i>Papaver dubium</i>	Long-headed Poppy	Mercheașa, Criț
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	arable fields
<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Opium Poppy	Criț
Plantaginaceae (Plantain Family)		
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Snapdragon	Criț village, Viscri village
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	Sigișoara, Viscri
<i>Digitalis grandiflora</i>	Large Yellow Foxglove	Măgură
<i>Linaria genistifolia</i>	Broom-leaved Toadflax	Zărnești Gorge – leaves only
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	Mercheașa etc.
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	Zărnești Gorge etc.
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	Măgură, Apold, Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell	Măgură etc.
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell	Rocaș village, in ditch
<i>Veronica austriaca</i>	Austrian Speedwell	Apold
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	Măgură, Dumbrăvița, Criț etc.
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	Măgură, Breite
<i>Veronica montana</i>	Wood Speedwell	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell	Breite, Mercheașa
<i>Veronica polita</i>	Grey Field-speedwell	Criț
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	Măgură etc.

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<i>Veronica teucrium</i>	Saw-leaved Speedwell	Dumbrăvița, Apold etc.
<i>Veronica urticifolia</i>	Nettle-leaved Speedwell	Zărnești Gorge
Polygalaceae (Milkwort Family)		
<i>Polygala comosa</i>	Tufted Milkwort	Dumbrăvița, Mercheașa
<i>Polygala major</i>	Large Milkwort	Apold, Crițmeadows, Viscri 'Horseshoe' - the tall milkwort
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort	Măgură
Polygonaceae (Knotweed Family)		
<i>Bistorta officinalis</i>	Common Bistort	Dumbrăvița
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Black Bindweed	Viscri
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort	Dumbrăvița
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank	Criț
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Common Knotgrass	Criț
<i>Reynoutria japonica</i>	Japanese Knotweed	Criț etc.
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	Măgură etc.
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel	Breite
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	Dumbrăvița etc.
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Rumex stenophyllus</i>	Narrowleaf Dock	Dumbrăvița
Primulaceae (Primrose Family)		
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	Criț
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	Creeping Jenny	The Breite, Mercheașa
<i>Primula elatior</i>	Oxlip	Zărnești Gorge, Măgură
<i>Primula halleri</i>	Long-flowered Primrose	Bucegi Mountain (leaf rosette)
<i>Primula matthioli</i>	Alpine Bells	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Primula minima</i>	Least Primrose	Bucegi Mountain
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	Măgură, Dumbrăvița, Apold
<i>Soldanella hungarica</i> subsp. <i>major</i>	Hungarian Snowbell	Zărnești Gorge
Ranunculaceae (Buttercup Family)		
<i>Aconitum vulparia</i>	Wolfsbane	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Actaea spicata</i>	Baneberry	Sinaia
<i>Adonis aestivalis</i>	Summer Pheasant's-eye	Viscri 'Horseshoe', Racoș
<i>Adonis vernalis</i>	Spring Pheasant's-eye	Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Wood Anemone	Zărnești Gorge etc.
<i>Anemone ranunculoides</i>	Yellow Anemone	Sinaia etc.
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Columbine	Viscri church
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Clematis alpina</i>	Alpine Clematis	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Clematis integrifolia</i>	Upright Clematis	Viscri 'The Horseshoe'
<i>Clematis recta</i>	Erect Clematis	Apold
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	Apold, Viscri
<i>Helleborus purpurascens</i>	Purple Hellebore	Apold, Mercheașa, Criț, Viscri

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SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
<i>Hepatica transsilvanica</i>	Transylvanian Hepatica	Zărnești Gorge (leaves only)
<i>Isopyrum thalictroides</i>	False Rue Anemone	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	Măgură etc.
<i>Ranunculus auricomus</i>	Goldilocks Buttercup	Sinaia, Mercheașa, Viscri
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	Magūra
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine	Zărnești Gorge etc.
<i>Ranunculus lanuginosus</i>	Hairy Buttercup	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Ranunculus polyanthemus</i>	Multi-flowered Buttercup	Criș meadow, Viscri
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	widespread
<i>Ranunculus sardous</i>	Hairy Buttercup	Criș village, Viscri village
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	Dumbrăvița
<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i>	French Meadow-rue	Zărnești Gorge, Apold
<i>Thalictrum minus</i>	Common Meadow-rue	Apold, Viscri 'Horseshoe'
Rhamnaceae (Rose Family)		
<i>Frangula alnus</i>	Alder Buckthorn	Dumbrăvița
Rosaceae (Rose Family)		
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	Măgură, Apold
<i>Agrimonia procera</i>	Fragrant Agrimony	Dumbrăvița
<i>Alchemilla</i> agg.	lady's-mantle	Zărnești Gorge, Magūra, Bucegi
<i>Argentina anserina</i> (=Potentilla anserina)	Silverweed	Măgură etc.
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	Măgură etc.
<i>Crataegus rhipidophylla</i>	Large-sepalled Hawthorn	Măgură
<i>Dryas octopetala</i>	Mountain Avens	Bucegi
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	Dropwort	Widespread in grasslands
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	Zărnești Gorge, Mercheașa
<i>Fragaria viridis</i>	Green Strawberry	Viscric 'Horseshoe', Racoș
<i>Geum rivale</i>	Water Avens	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	Zărnești Gorge etc.
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	Măgură etc.
<i>Potentilla alba</i>	White Cinquefoil	Dumbrăvița, Mercheașa
<i>Potentilla argentea</i>	Hoary Cinquefoil	widespread
<i>Potentilla aurea</i>	Golden Cinquefoil	Bucegi
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	Breite
<i>Potentilla recta</i>	Sulphur Cinquefoil	Dumbrăvița, Apold
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	Criș village
<i>Potentilla thuringiaca</i>	Thuringian Cinquefoil	Magūra, Criș
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Cherry-plum	Breite
<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Wild Plum	Breite

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<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	Zărnești Gorge, Mercheașa, Breite
<i>Prunus tenella</i>	Dwarf Russian Almond	Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Pyrus pyraeaster</i>	Wild Pear	Mercheașa, Breite, Criț, Viscri
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog-rose	Dumbrăvița, Rocaș
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	Dumbrăvița, Apold
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>	Great Burnet	Mercheașa
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	Măgură etc.
<i>Spiraea chamaedryfolia</i>	Elm-leaved Spiraea	Zărnești Gorge, Măgură
Rubiaceae (Madder Family)		
<i>Cruciata glabra</i>	Smooth Crosswort	Măgură
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort	Zărnești Gorge, Dumbrăvița, Breite
<i>Galium album</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	Zărnești Gorge, Breite
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	widespread
<i>Galium glaucum</i>		Viscri 'The Horseshoe'
<i>Galium intermedium</i>	Schultes' Bedstraw	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Galium odoratum</i>	Sweet Woodruff	Zărnești Gorge, Breite
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	Măgură, Dumbrăvița etc
<i>Galium rubioides</i>	European Bedstraw	Apold
Rutaceae (Rue Family)		
<i>Dictamnus albus</i>	Burning-bush	Viscri 'The Horseshoe'
Salicaceae (Willow Family)		
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	Măgură, Dumbrăvița
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	widespread in river valleys
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Salix purpurea</i>	Purple Willow	Zărnești Gorge, Dumbrăvița
<i>Salix triandra</i>	Almond Willow	Dumbrăvița
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	Dumbrăvița
Santalaceae (Sandalwood Family)		
<i>Thesium linophyllum</i>	Flax-leaved Bastard-toadflax	Dumbrăvița, Apold, Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Viscum album</i>	Mistletoe	several places
Sapindaceae (Soapberry Family)		
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	Breite, Criț
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Ashleaf Maple	Breite
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	Zărnești Gorge, Măgură
Saxifragaceae (Saxifrage Family)		
<i>Chrysosplenium alternifolium</i>	Alternate-leaved Golden-saxifrage	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Saxifraga cuneifolia</i>	Shield-leaved Saxifrage	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i>	Purple Saxifrage	Bucegi

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<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i>	Livelong Saxifrage	Bucegi
Scrophulariaceae (Figwort Family)		
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Common Figwort	Dumbrăvița, Breite
<i>Scrophularia scopolii</i>	Italian Figwort	Zărnești Gorge, Viscri
Simaroubaceae (Quassia Family)		
<i>Ailanthus altissimus</i>	Tree-of-heaven	Zărnești Gorge, Dumbrăvița
Ulmaceae (Elm Family)		
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	On road to Sinaia
Urticaceae (Nettle Family)		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	widespread
Verbenaceae (Verbena Family)		
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Vervain	Viscri
Viburnaceae (Viburnum Family)		
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	widespread
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	Red-berried Elder	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose	Dumbrăvița
Violaceae (Violet Family)		
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy	Mercheașa
<i>Viola biflora</i>	Yellow Wood Violet	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Viola canina</i>	Heath Dog-violet	Dumbrăvița, The Breite
<i>Viola hirta</i>	Hairy Violet	Criș meadows
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	Criș meadows
<i>Viola reichenbachiana</i>	Early Dog-violet	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet	Măgură, Breite
<i>Viola tricolor</i>	Wild Pansy	Măgură
Vitaceae (Grape Family)		
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia Creeper	Criș
<i>Vitis vinifera</i> subsp. <i>sylvestris</i>	Grape	Racoș
ANGIOSPERMS: MONOCOTYLEDONS		
Alismataceae (Water-plantain Family)		
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain	Dumbrăvița
Amaryllidaceae (Daffodil family)		
<i>Allium oleraceum</i>	Crow Garlic	Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Allium scorodoprasum</i>	Sand Leek	Criș meadows, Viscri 'Horseshoe'
Araceae (Arum family) (inc Lemnaceae)		
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-ladies	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	Dumbrăvița
Asparagaceae (Asparagus Family)		
<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	Asparagus	Apold, Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Polygonatum latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Solomon's-seal	Apold, Criș, Viscri

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<i>Polygonatum odoratum</i>	Angular Solomon's Seal	Apold
Colchicaceae (Colchicum Family)		
<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>	Meadow Saffron	Widespread
Cyperaceae (Sedge Family)		
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond-sedge	Dumbrăvița
<i>Carex caryophylla</i>	Spring Sedge	Măgură etc.
<i>Carex curvula</i>	Alpine Sedge	Bucegi
<i>Carex digitata</i>	Fingered Sedge	Zărnești Gorge
<i>Carex disticha</i>	Brown Sedge	Dumbrăvița
<i>Carex filiformis</i>	Downy-fruited Sedge	Criș meadows, Viscri 'Horseshoe'.
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	Sinaia, Breite etc.
<i>Carex humilis</i>	Dwarf Sedge	Dumbrăvița, Apold, Viscri 'Horseshoe', Racoș
<i>Carex leporina</i>	Oval Sedge	Breite
<i>Carex muricata</i> subsp. <i>muricata</i>	Prickly Sedge	Măgură etc.
<i>Carex nigra</i>	Common Sedge	Racoș
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge	Criș village, Viscri village etc.
<i>Carex pallescens</i>	Pale Sedge	Dumbrăvița, Breite
<i>Carex praecox</i>	Vernal Sedge	Breite
<i>Carex remota</i>	Remote Sedge	Breite
<i>Carex sylvatica</i>	Wood Sedge	Zărnești Gorge, Viscri
Hydrocharitaceae (Frog's-bit family)		
<i>Vallisneria spiralis</i>	Tapegrass	Racoș, in lake
Iridaceae (Iris family)		
<i>Crocus vernus</i>	Spring Crocus	Bucegi
<i>Iris aphylla</i>	Leafless Iris	Apold
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	Apold journey
<i>Iris ruthenica</i>	Russian Iris	Dumbrăvița
<i>Iris sibirica</i>	Siberian Iris	Dumbrăvița
<i>Sisyrinchium montanum</i>	Blue-eyed Grass	Dumbrăvița
Juncaceae (Rush family)		
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	Breite
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	Breite etc.
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	Fine-leaved Rush	Breite etc.
<i>Juncus trifidus</i>	Three-leaved Rush	Bucegi Mountain
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field Wood-rush	widespread
<i>Luzula luzuloides</i>	White Wood-rush	Măgură
Liliaceae (Lily Family)		
<i>Lilium martagon</i>	Martagon Lily	Dumbrăvița
Melanthiaceae (Trillium Family)		
<i>Veratrum album</i>	White False Helleborine	Dumbrăvița

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Orchidaceae (Orchid Family)		
<i>Anacamptis morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid	Măgură, Dumbrăvița
<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Sword-leaved Helleborine	The Breite
<i>Neotinea tridentata</i>	Three-toothed Orchid	Apold, Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Orchis militaris</i>	Military Orchid	Apold, Viscri 'Horseshoe'
Poaceae (Grass Family)		
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	Racoș
<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Marsh Foxtail	Dumbrăvița
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail	Dumbrăvița
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	Măgură, Breite
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	Măgură, Apold
<i>Avenula pubescens</i>	Downy Oat-grass	Dumbrăvița, Criț, Racoș
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	Zărnești Gorge, Sinaia
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking-grass	widespread in meadows
<i>Bromopsis erecta</i>	Upright Brome	widespread in meadows
<i>Bromus arvensis</i>	Field Brome	Viscri village
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Soft Brome	widespread
<i>Bromus sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	Criț village
<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Drooping Brome	Racoș
<i>Calamagrostis epigejos</i>	Wood Small-reed	Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	widespread
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	Dumbrăvița
<i>Festuca ovina</i> agg.	Sheep's Fescue	grasslands
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	Breite
<i>Festuca valesiaca</i>	Volga Fescue	Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	Dumbrăvița
<i>Glyceria notata</i>	Plicate Sweet-grass	Viscri village, Criț village
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	Dumbrăvița, Breite
<i>Hordeum murinum</i> subsp. <i>leporinum</i>	Wall Barley	Criț village
<i>Lolium arundinaceum</i> (= <i>Schedonorus arundinaceus</i>)	Tall Fescue	Dumbrăvița
<i>Lolium pratense</i> (= <i>Schedonorus pratensis</i>)	Meadow Fescue	Racoș
<i>Melica transsilvanica</i>		Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Milium effusum</i>	Wood Millet	The Breite
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	several places
<i>Phleum phleoides</i>	Purple-stem Cat's-tail	Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	Dumbrăvița
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	Criț village, Viscri village
<i>Poa compressa</i>	Flattened Meadow-	Racoș

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	grass	
<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	Wood Meadow-grass	Zărnești Gorge,
<i>Poa palustris</i>	Swamp Meadow-grass	Criș village
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	Măgură
<i>Sclerochloa dura</i>	Common Hardgrass	Criș village, Viscri village
<i>Sesleria heufleriana</i>	Balkan Moor-grass	Apold
<i>Stipa pennata</i>	European Feather-grass	Apold, Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Stipa pulcherrima</i>	Golden Feather-grass	Apold, Viscri 'Horseshoe'
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass	Dumbrăvița etc.
Typhaceae (Bulrush Family)		
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	Racoș
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Lesser Bulrush	Dumbrăvița, Racoș
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	Dumbrăvița, Racoș

BIRDS

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	16 th	17 th	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st	22 nd	23 rd
BIRDS									
Family Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, Swans)									
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>				x				
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>				x				
Pochard	<i>Aythya farina</i>				x				
Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>				x				
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>				x				
Family Phasianidae (Pheasants, Partridges)									
Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>							H	
Family Columbidae (Pigeons, Doves)									
Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>			x					
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>			x					
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Family Cuculidae (Cuckoos)									
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		H	H	x	x	H	H	x
Family Apodidae (Swifts)									
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x
Family Rallidae (Rails and Crakes)									
Little Crake	<i>Zapornia parva</i>				H				
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>				H				
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>								x
Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>				x				

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ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	16 th	17 th	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st	22 nd	23 rd
Family Laridae (Gulls and Terns)									
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>				X				
Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>				X				
Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinanns</i>				X				
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>				X				
Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>				X				
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonia hybrida</i>				X				
Family Podicipedidae (Grebes)									
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>				X				
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				X				
Family Ciconiidae (Storks)									
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X
Family Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants)									
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</i>				X				
Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i>				X				
Family Ardeidae (Herons)									
Black-crowned Night-heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>				X				
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>				X				
Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>				X				
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>				X			X	
Family Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, Vultures)									
Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>							X	
Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				X				
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>					X	X		
Family Strigidae (Owls)									
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>						X		
Family Meropidae (Bee-eaters)									
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>			H		X		X	
Family Picidae (Woodpeckers)									
Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>		X		X				
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>						H		
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			X		X			
Family Falconidae (Falcons)									
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>								X
Family Oriolidae (Orioles)									
Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>				H	H			
Family Laniidae (Shrikes)									
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>				X	X	X	X	X
Family Corvidae (Crows)									
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		X	X	X		X	X	X

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ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	16 th	17 th	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st	22 nd	23 rd
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		X	X	X	X	X		
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>				X	X			X
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		X		X		X	X	X
Family Paridae (Tits)									
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		H	X	X	X	X	X	X
Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>		H	X	X				
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		H	X		H			
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>		H				X	X	
Family Remizidae (Penduline Tits)									
Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>				X				
Family Alaudidae (Larks)									
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>					H		X	X
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>					H			
Family Acrocephalidae (Reed Warblers)									
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>				X				
Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>				X				
Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>				X				
Family Locustellidae (Grasshopper Warblers)									
Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>				H				
Family Hirundinidae (Swallows, Martins)									
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Family Phylloscopidae (Leaf Warblers)									
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>				H				
Family Aegithalidae (Long-tailed Tits)									
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			X	X				
Family Sylviidae (Sylviid Warblers)									
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		H	X	H	H	H		
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		H						
Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>				H	H			
Family Sittidae (Nuthatches)									
Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>					D		X	
Family Troglodytidae (Wrens)									
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H						
Family Cinclidae (Dippers)									
Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>			X	X				
Family Sturnidae (Starlings)									
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X

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ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	16 th	17 th	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st	22 nd	23 rd
Family Turdidae (Thrushes)									
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		H	H	x	H	H	H	
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>			x					
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		H				H		
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
Family Muscicapidae (Chats, Flycatchers)									
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		x			x			
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		H				x	x	
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>					x		x	
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>					x		x	
Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>		H						
Family Passeridae (Sparrows)									
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>					x		x	
Family Motacillidae (Wagtails, Pipits)									
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>					H	x	x	
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		x	x	x				
Family Fringillidae (Finches)									
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		x	x	x				
Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>						x		
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>						x		
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		D			H			
Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		x						
Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>						x		
Family Emberizidae (Buntings)									
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>				x				
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citronella</i>					H	x	H	
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>							x	

MAMMALS

Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>		H	x					
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>			x					
Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>					x			
Carpathian Chamois	<i>Rupicapra (rupicapra) carpatica</i>		x	x					
Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>				x				
Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>			x					
European Beaver	<i>Castor fiber</i>				S				

AMPHIBIANS & REPTILES

Fire Salamander	<i>Salamandra salamandra</i>		x							
Yellow-bellied Toad	<i>Bombina variegata</i>						x	x	x	
Agile Frog	<i>Rana dalmatina</i>		x							
Marsh Frog	<i>Rana ridibunda</i>				x					x
Balkan Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta bilineata</i>									x
Sand Lizard	<i>Lacerta agilis</i>							x		
Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>									x



Top: Yellow-bellied Toad (left) and Marsh Frog (right) at Racos
 Bottom: Fire Salamander (left) and Agile Frog (right) at Zarnesti Gorge

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LEPIDOPTERA: Butterflies

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	16 th	17 th	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st	22 nd	23 rd
Family Hesperidae (Skippers)									
Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>					x			
Family Papilionidae (Swallowtails, Festoons, Apollos)									
Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>							x	
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>								x
Family Pieridae (Whites)									
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapsis</i>					x			
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>							x	
Berger's/Pale Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis/hyale</i>					x		x	
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>				x				
Family Riodinidae (Metalmarks)									
Duke of Burgundy	<i>Hamearis lucina</i>					x			
Family Lycaenidae (Blues, Coppers, Hairstreaks)									
subfamily Lycaeninae (Coppers)									
Large Copper	<i>Lycaena dispar</i>				x			x	
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>				x	x			
subfamily Theclinae (Hairstreaks)									
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>					x			
subfamily Polyommatainae (Blues and Arguses)									
Small Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>					x			x
Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>					x	x	x	x
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>				x			x	
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>					x		x	
Family Nymphalidae (Nymphs, Fritillaries and Browns)									
subfamily Nymphalinae (Nymphs and Fritillaries)									
Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria selene</i>					x			
Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>					x			
Lesser Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea trivia</i>								x
Nickerl's / Assmans's Fritillary	<i>Melitaea aurelia / britomartis</i>								x
Heath / Southern Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea athalia / celadussa</i>					x	x	x	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>				x				
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>				x	x			
Peacock	<i>Aglais io</i>				x				
subfamily Satyrinae (Browns, Graylings, Marbled Whites)									
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>				x	x		x	
Chestnut Heath	<i>Coenonympha glycerion</i>					x			
Woodland Ringlet	<i>Erebia medusa</i>								x

LEPIDOPTERA: Moths

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	16 th	17 th	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st	22 nd	23 rd
Family Sphingidae (Hawk-moths)									
Small Elephant Hawk-moth	<i>Deilephila porcellus</i>					x			
Family Lasiocampidae (Eggars)									
Grass Eggar (caterpillar)	<i>Lasiocampa trifolii</i>					x			
Family Geometridae (Geometrids)									
Blood-vein	<i>Timandra comae</i>				x				
Lewes Wave	<i>Scopula immorata</i>				x				
Clouded Buff	<i>Diacrisia sannio</i>					x	x	x	x
Common Heath	<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>					x	x	x	
July / Lead Belle	<i>Scotopteryx luridata / mucronata</i>					x			
Chimney Sweeper	<i>Odezia atrata</i>						x		x
Latticed Heath	<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>					x	x		
Speckled Yellow	<i>Pseudopanthera macularia</i>						x	x	
Black-veined Moth	<i>Siona lineata</i>					x	x	x	x
Common Pink-barred	<i>Rhodostrophia vibicaria</i>					x			
Sand-bordered Bloom	<i>Isturgia arenacearia</i>					x			
a moth	<i>Heliomata glarearia</i>					x			
Family Erebidae (Underwings, tigers, tussocks)									
Garden Tiger (caterpillar)	<i>Arctia caja</i>				x				
Burnet Companion	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>					x			
Mother Shipton	<i>Euclidia mi</i>					x			
Family Noctuidae (Noctuids)									
Lesser Swallow Prominent	<i>Pheosia gnoma</i>		x						
Spotted Sulphur	<i>Acontia trabealis</i>								x
Buff-tip	<i>Phalera bucephala</i>					x			
Family Tortricidae (Tortix moths)									
Thyme Marble	<i>Celypha cespitana</i>							x	
Family Psychidae (Bagworm moths)									
a bagworm moth	<i>Ptilocephala sp.</i>							x	

MISCELLANY

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	16 th	17 th	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st	22 nd	23 rd
COLEOPTERA - Beetles									
Family Agrilidae (Jewel Beetles)									
a jewel beetle	<i>Ptosima undecimmaculata</i>					x			
Family Carabidae (Ground Beetles)									
Blue Ground Beetle	<i>Carabus intricatus</i>		x						
Family Cantharidae (Soldier Beetles)									
Dark Soldier Beetle	<i>Cantharis fusca</i>				x	x			
Family Cerambycidae (Longhorn Beetles)									
a longhorn beetle	<i>Dorcadion murrayi</i>								x
Weaver Beetle	<i>Lamia textor</i>				D				
Family Coccinellidae (Ladybirds)									
Seven-spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella 7-punctata</i>			x	x				
Family Scarabaeidae (Scarab Beetles)									
Copper Chafer	<i>Protaetia cuprea</i>						x		
Common Cockchafer	<i>Melolontha melolontha</i>		D						
White Spotted Rose Beetle	<i>Oxythyrea funesta</i>					x			
Apple Blossom Beetle	<i>Tropinota hirta</i>				x	x			
Horned Dung-beetle	<i>Copris lunaris</i>							x	
DIPTERA - Flies									
Family Bombyliidae (Beeflies)									
A beefly	<i>Bombylella atra</i>						x		
Six-spotted Cranefly	<i>Limonia nubeculosa</i>		x						
HEMIPTERA Bugs									
Family Coreidae (Leaf-footed Bugs)									
Dock Bug	<i>Coreus marginatus</i>				x				
Family Lygaeidae (Ground Bugs)									
a ground bug	<i>Spilostethus saxatilis</i>				x				
a ground bug	<i>Lygaeus simulans</i>						x	x	
Family Cercopidae (froghoppers)									
A red-and-black froghopper	<i>Cercopis sanguinolenta</i>						x	x	x
Family Pentatomidae (Shield Bugs)									
Black-shouldered Shieldbug	<i>Carpocoris purpureipennis</i>							x	
Hairy Shieldbug	<i>Dolycoris baccarum</i>							x	
Striped Shieldbug	<i>Graphosoma litalicum</i>				x				
a shieldbug	<i>Stagonomus amoenus</i>						x		
Family Pyrrhocoridae (Firebugs)									
Firebug	<i>Pyrrhocoris apterus</i>							x	

Transylvania 2026: trip report and species lists

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	16 th	17 th	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st	22 nd	23 rd
HYMENOPTERA - Ants, bees, sawflies, wasps									
Family Apidae (Bumblebees, Carpenter Bees, Honeybees)									
White/Buff-tailed Bumblebee	<i>Bombus lucorum/terrestris</i>		x						
Family Vespidae (Eusocial Wasps)									
a paper wasp	<i>Polistes nimpha</i>					x			
European Hornet	<i>Vespa crabro</i>				D	x			
ODONATA - Dragonflies, Damselflies									
Family Calopterygidae (Demoiselles)									
Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>								x
Family Coenagrionidae (Pond Damselflies)									
Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>				x				
Large Red Damselfly	<i>Pyrrhosoma nymphula</i>								x
Family Corduliidae (Emeralds)									
Downy Emerald	<i>Cordulia aenea</i>								x
ORTHOPTERA - Grasshoppers and Allies									
Field Cricket	<i>Gryllus campestris</i>		x						
Desert Cricket	<i>Melanogryllus desertus</i>				x	x			
Mediterranean Katydid	<i>Phaneroptera nana</i>						x		
ARACHNIDA - Spiders									
Green Huntsman	<i>Micrommata virescens</i>						x		x
GASTROPODA - Slugs, Snails									
Roman Snail	<i>Helix pomatia</i>		x				x		x
White-lipped Snail	<i>Cepaea hortensis</i>			x					



Field Cricket, Magura



(clockwise, from top left): *Iris sibirica* at Dumbravita; *Salvia nutans* at Apold; *Adonis vernalis* at Viscri; *Orchis militaris* at Apold



(clockwise, from top left): Balkan Green Lizard at Racos; Brown Bear; Great Reed Warbler at Dumbravita; Silver-studded Blue at Apold

thank you for travelling with us

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