

## Birding Romania 31.8.-6.9.2003

After participating in the 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the AERC (Association of European Records and Rarities Committees, <http://www.aerc.be>), five of the delegates (Gunter de Smet and Marnix Vandegehuchte, Belgium; Tom Conzemius and Patric Lorgé, Luxembourg; and Jyrki Normaja, Finland) stayed for an extra-week, organised by Mr Laszlo Szabo-Szeley (Avestours, <http://www.avestours.ro>, eMail: office@avestours.ro).



Photo: © Patric Lorgé

We had a very experienced Avestours- guide, Mr Zoltan Baczo, with us all the week. We recorded altogether 191 species during the week. A list of species and daily numbers is in a separate file. It must be noted that – like on most of the foreign birding trips – the numbers of birds are daily totals estimated in the evenings; therefore they are merely sophisticated guesses.

The accompanying photos are all taken during the trip. All of them are digital photos. The ones taken by Tom Conzemius are shot with Canon 10-D + 100-400 mm zoom objective. The ones of Jyrki Normaja are digiscoped with Nikon Coolpix 4500 attached to Kowa TSN-823 prominar with 32x eyepiece.

Birding in Romania is easy. There are reasonably priced hotels everywhere, the food is good and cheap. There is, however, a language problem: very few Romanians speak English. French is a bit more widely spoken, but you should know some phrases in Romanian, if birding independently. On an organised trip, naturally, there are no such problems.

The pace of traffic is slow. There are horses, donkeys, lorries and Mercedes-Benz 500s on the same road and the speed differences between vehicles are enormous. On a longer journey, you should not count more than 50 km/h for an average speed.

### Itinerary:

31.8. Birding Danube Delta all day by boat. We left from Tulcea in the morning and visited for example Lake Fortuna, Lake Nebunu, Lake Baklanesti, Lake Trei lezere. Night in 23 Mila.

The Danube Delta is a huge mosaic of channels, lakes, reedbeds and forests. It is undoubtedly one of the most important nesting and resting areas on the globe. The narrow channels offer a splendid opportunity to see herons and Pygmy Cormorants (*Phalacrocorax pygmaeus*).

On Lake Fortuna, there were some 200 Spoonbills (*Platalea leucorodia*). Along the channels and lakes, we counted for example 600 Night Herons (*Nycticorax nycticorax*), 130 Purple Herons (*Ardea purpurea*) and 15 Little Bitterns (*Ixobrychus minimus*).



Photo: Pygmy Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax pygmaeus*). © Tom Conzemius



Photo: Spoonbill (*Platalea leucorodia*). © Jyrki Normaja

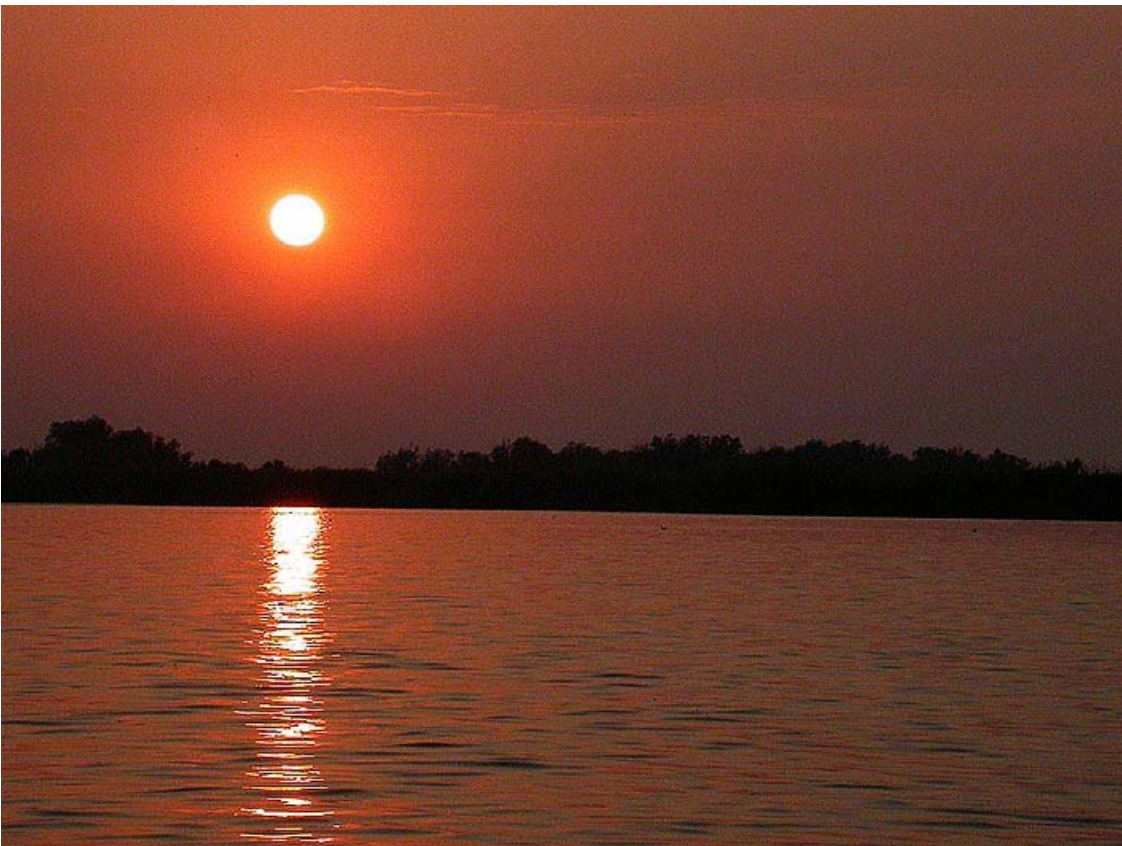


Photo: Sunset near 23 Mila. © Jyrki Normaja

1.9. Birding Danube Delta by boat. We left from 23 Mila early in the morning and visited several lakes. Night in boat near Tulcea. Along the small channels, again several Little Bitterns were seen.



Photo: Little Bittern (*Ixobrychus minimus*) hiding in the reedbed. © Tom Conzemius



Photo: A juvenile Purple Heron (*Ardea purpurea*) with a frog. © Tom Conzemius

During the day, we estimated some for example 320 Little Grebes (*Tachybaptus ruficollis*), 750 Pygmy Cormorants (*Phalacrocorax pygmaeus*), 250 Squacco Herons (*Ardeola ralloides*), 40 Glossy Ibises (*Plegadis falcinellus*) and 200 Garganeys (*Anas querquedula*).

2.9. Arrival in Tulcea in early morning. We took a minibus and drove to Lake Murighiol, Lake Plopu and Lake Razelm near Tulcea. We spent the evening in Babadag Forest. Some notable records before Babadag were 3 Dalmatian Pelicans (*Pelecanus onocrotalus*), 4000 migrating White Storks (*Ciconia ciconia*), Levant Sparrowhawk (*Accipiter brevipes*), 40 Red-footed Falcons (*Falco vespertinus*). Near Babadag we saw several Lesser Spotted Eagles (*Aquila pomarina*), a Greater Spotted Eagle (*Aquila clanga*), a Short-toed Eagle (*Circaetus gallicus*) and a Booted Eagle (*Hieraeetus pennatus*). The daily total for Bee-eater (*Merops apiaster*) was one thousand!



Photo: Short-toed Eagle (*Circaetus gallicus*) © Tom Conzemius



Photo: Greater Spotted Eagle (*Aquila clanga*) © Tom Conzemius

3.9. we spent the day mainly in Macin hills west of Tulcea. The hills are good for raptor migration, they are also famous for breeding Wheatears. The first breeding record of Woodchat Shrike (*Lanius senator*) for Romania was made here some years ago. We were lucky enough to find the second one, when a pair was feeding three juveniles! Other highlights of the day were 8 Long-legged Buzzards (*Buteo rufinus*), 4 Levant Sparrowhawks (*Accipiter brevipes*), 3 Pied Wheatears (*Oenanthe pleschanka*) and 6 Rock Thrushes (*Monticola saxatilis*).



Photo: Juvenile Levant Sparrowhawk (*Accipiter brevipes*). © Tom Conzemius



Photo: A handsome male Pied Wheatear (*Oenanthe pleshanka*). © Jyrki Normaja



Photo: A juvenile Long-legged Buzzard (*Buteo rufinus*). © Tom Conzemius



Photo: Northern Wheatear (*Oenanthe oenanthe*). © Jyrki Normaja

On the way to Macin we stopped along the road and explored a nice hill with 4 Middle Spotted (*Dendrocopus medius*) and 5 Syrian Woodpeckers (*D. syriacus*). Also there were 20 Red-breasted Flycatchers (*Ficedula parva*) and 15 Sombre Tits (*Parus lugubris*).

4.9. left from Tulcea in the morning, drove through Babadag, Jurilovca and Histria to Mamaia on the Black Sea coast. During the day, we saw several flocks of White Storks on migration, estimated total was 5000 birds. The Babadag area was again good for Lesser Spotted Eagles, we saw 15 of them. On the Black Sea coast between Babadag and Histria we saw at one spot a Peregrine (*Falco peregrinus*), 200 Calandra Larks (*Melanocorypha calandra*), 4 Ruddy Shelducks (*Tadorna ferruginea*) and 28 Ferruginous Ducks (*Aythya nyroca*)!

The best birding place of the day was, however, Histria. There is an archeological site which was very good birding spot. There were at least two Little Owls, several odd-looking Yellow Wagtails, six Paddyfield Warblers, 12 Gull-billed Terns and 40 Collared Pratincoles. Despite searching, we did not find any Black-winged Pratincoles among them.



Photo: Grey Yellow Wagtail (*Motacilla flava*). © Jyrki Normaja



Photo: Another Yellow Wagtail (*Motacilla flava*). © Jyrki Normaja



Photo: Collared Pratincole (*Glareola pratincola*). © Jyrki Normaja



Photo: Juvenile Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*) with reddish flush to the underparts. © Jyrki Normaja

5.9. left from Mamaia early in the morning towards the coastal lagoons of Vadu. On the way, we stopped to check some pools near an oil harbour. These pools had a Little Crake (*Porzana parva*), Savi's Warbler (*Locustella luscinioides*) and Ferruginous Duck (*Aythya nyroca*).



Photo: Little Crake (*Porzana parva*). © Jyrki Normaja

Vadu is an excellent birding area. Small lagoons had hundreds of waders, including Broad-billed Sandpiper (*Limicola falcinellus*), Temminck's Stints (*Calidris temminckii*), 20 Marsh Sandpipers (*Tringa stagnatilis*) etc. There was also a Dalmatian Pelican (*Pelecanus crispus*). A short row of trees had many interesting passerines: Great Reed Warbler (*Acrocephalus arundinaceus*), 7 Paddyfield Warblers (*Acrocephalus agricola*), Nightingale (*Luscinia megarhynchos*), several Red-breasted Flycatchers (*Ficedula parva*) etc.



Photo: Little Owl (*Athene noctua*) © Jyrki Normaja



Photo: Paddyfield Warbler (*Acrocephalus agricola*). © Tom Conzemius



Photo: Dalmatian Pelican (*Pelecanus crispus*). © Tom Conzemius

From Vadu we headed towards Cheia, birding on the way. We stopped to see a nest of a Red-rumped Swallow (*Hirundo daurica*). This stop turned out to be a longer one, because we located some Steppe Polecats (*Mustella eversmanni*) near a colony of Susliks (*Spermophilus citellus*)!!



Photo: Red-rumped Swallow (*Hirundo daurica*) carrying food for juveniles in nest. © Tom Conzemius



Photo: Steppe Polecat (*Mustella eversmanni*) © Tom Conzemius



Photo: Marnix Vandegehuchte photographing a souslik (*Spermophilus citellus*). © Jyrki Normaja



Photo: Souslik (*Spermophilus citellus*). © Jyrki Normaja

Cheia is an interesting karst region. There we saw a Lesser Kestrel (*Falco naumanni*), Little Owl (*Athene noctua*) and three Eastern Black-Eared Wheatears (*Oenanthe hispanica melanoleuca*).

Photo: Male Eastern Black-eared Wheatear (*Oenanthe hispanica melanoleuca*). © Tom Conzemius

6.9. left early from Mamaia towards Otopeni airport (Bucharest). GdS and MV had their flight to Belgium on Sunday, and they went to Brasov to see Brown Bears (*Ursus arctos*). In addition to six bears, they recorded ten species (Water Pipit, Dipper, Treecreeper, Wren, Crested Tit, Coal Tit, Willow Tit, Goldfinch, Bullfinch and Crossbill) , which were not recorded previously during the week.

		31/08/2003	1/09/2003	2/09/2003	3/09/2003	4/09/2003	5/09/2003	TOTAL
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	40	400	50		12		502
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	200	2200	30		18		2448
Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>			9			10	19
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>					4	1	5
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	80	80	70		50	50	330
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	12	6	46		200	20	284
Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	15	30	6		10	60	121
Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	10	120	300		50	50	530
Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	120	200	150		30	30	530
Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	4		20		40		64
Ferrugineous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	2	16			28	3	49
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	50				6	50	106
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	3						3
Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>			2				2
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	1	1					2
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	10	10			12	5	37
Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps griseigena</i>		2	2				4
Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>		3	30			40	73
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	50	320	20		25	1	416
White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	800	600	400	53	200		2053
Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>			3			1	4
Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	50	100	40		20	130	340
Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i>	500	750	60		12	12	1334
Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	15	10					25
Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	600	120	50			6	776
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		1					1
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	250	250	5				505
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	100	200	50		20	12	382
Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>	60	80	40		20	30	230
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	80	60	40	5	30	40	255
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	130	10	5		5	5	155
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	7	40	2		35		84
Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	220	200	50		15		485
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	12	15	4	2	8		41

White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	5		4000	1550	5000	300	<b>10855</b>
White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	8	18	5	1	1		<b>33</b>
Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>	2		8	14	15	4	<b>43</b>
Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila clanga</i>			1				<b>1</b>
Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>			1		1	2	<b>4</b>
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>			1	8	2		<b>11</b>
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>					3		<b>3</b>
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		1		1			<b>2</b>
Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	5	12	25	7	35	2	<b>86</b>
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	1	2	2	9	6	10	<b>30</b>
Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>				8	6	8	<b>22</b>
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			4	14	30	20	<b>68</b>
Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		2	32	104		4	<b>142</b>
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		1	2	3	2	5	<b>13</b>
Levant Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter brevipes</i>			1	4		3	<b>8</b>
Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>					2	1	<b>3</b>
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			30	20	20	30	<b>100</b>
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>						1	<b>1</b>
Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	3	6	40	3		12	<b>64</b>
Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	8	10	15	4	8	3	<b>48</b>
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>					1	1	<b>2</b>
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	1	2					<b>3</b>
Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana porzana</i>		1					<b>1</b>
Little Crake	<i>Porzana parva</i>	2					1	<b>3</b>
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	30	15	2		2	10	<b>59</b>
Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	2000	5000	2000		100	10	<b>9110</b>
Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	4					13	<b>17</b>
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	4	4	50		7	3	<b>68</b>
Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>					40	15	<b>55</b>
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			4		4	6	<b>14</b>
Greater Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			2			2	<b>4</b>
Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>			4			3	<b>7</b>
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>						10	<b>10</b>
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	40	40	50		25	30	<b>185</b>
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>						1	<b>1</b>
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>						50	<b>50</b>
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	2						<b>2</b>
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>			2			4	<b>6</b>
Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>						4	<b>4</b>
Broad-billed Sandpiper	<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>						1	<b>1</b>
Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>						1	<b>1</b>
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	50	50	75		10	100	<b>285</b>
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	2	3	5		1	2	<b>13</b>
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	2	1			1	1	<b>5</b>
Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	10	30	50		2	200	<b>292</b>
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	50	50	80			70	<b>250</b>
Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	8	15	10		4	6	<b>43</b>
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	1	2	10			20	<b>33</b>
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	40	50	5		2	2	<b>99</b>
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	2						<b>2</b>
Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	2	3	2		50	6	<b>63</b>
Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	10	12	15		1	10	<b>48</b>

Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	60	40	50		20	40	<b>210</b>
Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	4000	1000	2500		300	200	<b>8000</b>
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>						1	<b>1</b>
Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	100	20	50	30	50	30	<b>280</b>
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	1		5		100	100	<b>206</b>
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus fuscus</i>		1					<b>1</b>
Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>					1		<b>1</b>
Little Gull	<i>Larus minutus</i>			60		20	50	<b>130</b>
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Sterna nilotica</i>					12	6	<b>18</b>
Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>						20	<b>20</b>
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	200	50	60		4	20	<b>334</b>
Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>	12	20	30			6	<b>68</b>
White-winged Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	5	5			4		<b>14</b>
Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	1	1					<b>2</b>
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	250	300	100		15	5	<b>670</b>
Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	10	100	100	100	100	200	<b>610</b>
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	10	10	5				<b>25</b>
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	40	25	5	10			<b>80</b>
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	20	1	100	50	50	30	<b>251</b>
Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		2	3	20		10	<b>35</b>
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	2	1	1	1	1		<b>6</b>
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>			1		2	3	<b>6</b>
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>		2	2				<b>4</b>
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>						3	<b>3</b>
Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>			10	20	5	2	<b>37</b>
Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	60	25	5			2	<b>92</b>
Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	150	25	1000	250	40	80	<b>1545</b>
Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	6	2	30	30	6	6	<b>80</b>
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		1	3				<b>4</b>
Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>	5	5	2				<b>12</b>
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	15	5	10	4		1	<b>35</b>
Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>			2	5			<b>7</b>
Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>			2	2			<b>4</b>
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>	1						<b>1</b>
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>				1	1	1	<b>3</b>
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			4	4			<b>8</b>
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>			2	2	5	20	<b>29</b>
Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>					200		<b>200</b>
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	50	15	500	50	600	40	<b>1255</b>
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	100	600	500	80	2000	100	<b>3380</b>
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>				6		3	<b>9</b>
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	5	15	200	50	200	50	<b>520</b>
Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>				6	15	2	<b>23</b>
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			2	3		1	<b>6</b>
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	10	30	30	50	50	50	<b>220</b>
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	5	6	30	20	150	200	<b>411</b>
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>						1	<b>1</b>
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>				2			<b>2</b>
Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	3					1	<b>4</b>
Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	1						<b>1</b>
Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	7	6	1			1	<b>15</b>

Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>				10		6	<b>16</b>
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			1	20	25	20	<b>66</b>
Pied Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>				3			<b>3</b>
Eastern Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica melanoleuca</i>						3	<b>3</b>
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>				4	5	20	<b>29</b>
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>				3			<b>3</b>
Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>				6			<b>6</b>
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>			2	3		1	<b>6</b>
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	1					1	<b>2</b>
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	2		6	6		1	<b>15</b>
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>			1			2	<b>3</b>
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	4	1	5	2	1	20	<b>33</b>
Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>			3	1		10	<b>14</b>
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	1	2	1		20	5	<b>29</b>
Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	5	5	3		20	5	<b>38</b>
Paddyfield Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus agricola</i>					6	7	<b>13</b>
Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>					1	1	<b>2</b>
River Warbler	<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>			1				<b>1</b>
Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>						2	<b>2</b>
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	5	2	8	20		20	<b>55</b>
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	1	2	1	5		5	<b>14</b>
Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>				1	1	1	<b>3</b>
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	3	1	20	30		2	<b>56</b>
Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>	2	2	3	25		8	<b>40</b>
Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>				1			<b>1</b>
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	10	5	20	20		5	<b>60</b>
Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	80	20	10	15		1	<b>126</b>
Sombre Tit	<i>Parus lugubris</i>			17	20			<b>37</b>
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	30	10					<b>40</b>
Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	5	3	2		1	10	<b>21</b>
Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	7	5				1	<b>13</b>
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	12	5					<b>17</b>
Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			1	1			<b>2</b>
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		4	50	50	50	50	<b>204</b>
Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>				5			<b>5</b>
Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>				1	1		<b>2</b>
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	40	25	50	50	30	10	<b>205</b>
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			7	5			<b>12</b>
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	20		50	50	46	10	<b>176</b>
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	4		200	20	30	15	<b>269</b>
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus corone cornix</i>	200	50	100	50	120	30	<b>550</b>
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	1						<b>1</b>
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>			5000	1000	5000	300	<b>11300</b>
Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	10	4	5			1	<b>20</b>
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	50	80	500	100	700	500	<b>1930</b>
Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	120	50	100	5	50	12	<b>337</b>
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	5	2	150	100	25	1	<b>283</b>
Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>					4		<b>4</b>
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		1	10				<b>11</b>
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>			5				<b>5</b>
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	3	2	6		1	10	<b>22</b>

Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>				1			<b>1</b>
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>			50	80	5		<b>135</b>
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>						1	<b>1</b>
<b>TOTAL, INDIVIDUALS</b>		<b>11463</b>	<b>13748</b>	<b>19810</b>	<b>4319</b>	<b>16324</b>	<b>3925</b>	<b>69589</b>
<b>TOTAL, SPECIES</b>		<b>106</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>191</b>