



Adult Pallas's Gull in Dobrudja (Márton Molnár)

DANUBE DELTA & DOBRUDJA IN SPRING with **SAKERTOURS** 24th – 30th May, 2026

Leader: Márton Molnár

Dobruja and the Danube Delta are undoubtedly among the most exciting regions in Europe for birdwatchers. Here, one can admire the remarkable birdlife of a still relatively extensively managed agricultural landscape, as well as unique steppe habitats, rocky hillsides, and magnificent wetlands. By late May, the region's breeding specialties can be observed, while spring migration is still very much underway. In addition to the outstanding birding opportunities, visitors can enjoy warm hospitality, delicious local cuisine, and beautiful scenery, not to mention the exciting boat trip through the Danube Delta. Fortunately, this year's tour also went smoothly and without any major setbacks, and once again we spent a fantastic week in this remarkable region.

The undisputed highlight of this year's tour was a flock of 120 Broad-billed Sandpipers, which we were fortunate enough to observe at very close range. A few bonus species also turned up, including a singing Moustached Warbler and a pair of Lesser Kestrels. Other highlights included a flock of 33 Pallas's Gulls, both pelican species, a pair of Smews, several Little Bitterns, Levant Sparrowhawk, Lesser Spotted Eagle, Short-toed Snake Eagle, Little Crake seen very well, Stone-curlew, Gull-billed Tern, European Nightjar, eight woodpecker species, Sombre Tit, Paddyfield Warbler, Eastern Olivaceous Warbler, Cetti's Warbler, Bearded Reedling, Red-breasted Flycatchers including a nice singing male at a very close range in Babadag forest, Pied Wheatear, Isabelline Wheatear, and Black-headed Bunting. Not to mention some of our perennial favourites, such as the European Roller, European Bee-eater, and Eurasian Golden Oriole.

24th May (Sunday)

The tour got off to a smooth start. We quickly picked up our guests in Bucharest and were soon on our way to Dobrudja. To break up the long drive, we made a short stop halfway to stretch our legs. But if you have to stop, it might as well be at a good birding site. We therefore visited a colony of Alpine Swifts, where it did not take long before we spotted several birds flying around the large agricultural building. Nearby, a pale-morph Booted Eagle also put on an excellent show, allowing us to watch it hunting low over the ground right beside the road.

We arrived in the village of Vadu towards the evening, but there was still time for a short birding session at a nearby wetland. Here we saw our first Black-winged Stilts, Ferruginous Ducks, and Squacco Herons, while a Great Bittern boomed continuously in the background. Our first Great White Pelican also came into view, and we managed to get excellent views of a Cetti's Warbler in the reedbed. Finally, on our way back to the hotel, we could admire the birds of a nearby Red-footed Falcon colony as they noisily prepared to settle down for the night. Although we had spent much of the day travelling and had only a short time in the field, it was nevertheless a successful and exciting start to the tour. At last, we had arrived in Dobruja. It was a wonderful feeling to go to bed knowing that a wealth of fantastic bird species and remarkable habitats awaited exploration in the days ahead.



Pale-morph Booted Eagle on the way to Dobrudja (Márton Molnár)

25th May (Monday)

We began our first full day in Dobrudja with some birding before breakfast. Since our accommodation is in an excellent location, we did not have to travel far before finding ourselves in superb birding habitat. We started with the reed birds, as they tend to become less active later in the day. It did not take long before we saw our first Common Reed Warblers, Great Reed Warblers, Savi's Warblers, and Bearded Reedlings. We also enjoyed excellent views of one of the tour's specialties, the Paddyfield Warbler, singing from the top of a reed stem. A flyover Western Cattle Egret came as a surprise, as it remains a scarce species in the region. It was followed by a magnificent adult Pallas's Gull in full breeding plumage, which gave us superb views as it passed close by in the beautiful morning light. The show was far from over. Along a narrow opening in the reedbed, we obtained outstanding views of two Little Crakes. This is usually an extremely difficult species to see, but on this occasion we were fortunate enough to observe them with relative ease. At exactly the same spot, an absolute bonus species appeared: a singing Moustached Warbler. This species is by no means a regular feature of the tour, making the encounter particularly rewarding.



Moustached Warbler was an absolute bonus bird this year (Márton Molnár)

After a well-deserved breakfast, we visited the famous wetland of Grindul Lupilor. This year it proved to be the best wetland site in the region. Several Pallas's Gulls were resting there, including both adults in breeding plumage and immature birds. Pelicans were also present in large numbers, with both Great White and Dalmatian Pelicans represented. In addition to several hundred Little Gulls, the site held Gull-billed Terns, Caspian Terns, and close to a thousand Dunlins. We quickly began checking the Dunlin flock, and it soon became apparent that it contained large numbers of Broad-billed Sandpipers. In total, we counted 120 individuals. Seeing such a remarkable number of this iconic wader was an unforgettable experience.

After a good lunch, our next stop was the Sitorman quarry. Our primary targets were the Isabelline Wheatear and Pied Wheatear, both of which we managed to find without much difficulty. Other species adding colour to the afternoon included Red-rumped Swallows, Crested Larks, European Bee-eaters, a Lesser Grey Shrike, and a distant Short-toed Snake Eagle. We were already preparing to leave when two Rosy Starlings suddenly appeared. This was an encouraging sign, as it indicated that their influx into the region had already begun.



Isabelline Wheatear and Pied Wheatear seen at our usual spot (Márton Molnár)

Given the intense heat, we took a short midday break at our accommodation before finishing the day along the coast. Our seawatching produced several good species, including Arctic Diver, Arctic Skua, Sandwich Tern, and Little Ringed Plover. As the sun began to set, we reflected on another excellent day in the field. After such a long day, it was a pleasure to return to our accommodation and enjoy an excellent traditional dinner.



Paddyfield Warbler is one of the tour's specialities (Márton Molnár)

26th May (Tuesday)

As usual, we began the day with some pre-breakfast birding. It is always worth taking advantage of the early morning activity and the beautiful light. Once again, we enjoyed views of Paddyfield Warbler and Western Cattle Egret. We also spent some time at the local Collared Pratincole colony, as it is always a pleasure to watch this unique and rather bizarre-looking species. The scrub held more activity than on the previous morning, and we were pleased to find a late migrant Red-breasted Flycatcher among the bushes.

After breakfast, we headed back towards the quarry. On the way, however, we spent quite some time exploring the surrounding farmland. We enjoyed excellent views of Eurasian Stone-curlew, Greater Short-toed Lark, Calandra Lark, and Tawny Pipit. Finally, a male Grey Partridge appeared beside the road, feeding unconcernedly and allowing us good views. It was also encouraging to see the overall abundance of birdlife in the agricultural landscape. European Rollers, European Bee-eaters, Red-footed Falcons, Eurasian Skylarks, Red-backed Shrikes, and Corn Buntings were all conspicuously common throughout the farmland areas.



Eurasian Stone Curlew with an amazing camouflage (Márton Molnár)

The area around the quarry once again proved to be full of interest. Among the highlights were Booted Eagle, Short-toed Snake Eagle, European Honey-buzzard, and Montagu's Harrier. We also heard our first singing Ortolan Buntings of the trip. The real highlight, however, was the conspicuous movement of Rosy Starlings. During our stay, several flocks passed through the area, ranging from small groups to much larger gatherings. It was fascinating to witness the beginning of this impressive influx.

We spent our lunch break by the coast, but not before fitting in another seawatch. In addition to the usual species, several Red-necked Grebes appeared offshore, a noteworthy sighting that certainly deserved special mention. Back at the restaurant, a singing Eastern Olivaceous Warbler in the nearby scrub provided a pleasant bonus and a fitting end to another enjoyable part of the day.

After a short midday break, we turned our attention to the coastal wetlands. Our first destination was the Histria area, where we were immediately rewarded with excellent views of the local pair of Lesser Kestrels. We even gained a glimpse into their private lives, watching them mate at their nesting site. This species was a bonus addition to the trip list, as it is considered extremely rare in Romania. The wetland itself also proved productive. Among the highlights were Curlew Sandpipers and Little Stints, while Gull-billed Terns, Pallas's Gulls, Collared Pratincoles, and a Kentish Plover were also present in the area. A flyby Montague's Harrier also delighted us.

At the end of the day, we returned to the Grindul Lupilor ("Island of the Wolves") wetland. This time, the number of Pallas's Gulls was particularly impressive, with a total of 33 birds roosting on the site. Approximately 110 Broad-billed Sandpipers were present once again, and this time we were treated to a truly unforgettable experience. Waiting patiently along the shore, we watched as the flock of waders gradually moved closer and closer to us. The birds foraged continuously, advancing metre by metre in our direction. Eventually, we found ourselves observing the Dunlins—and among them the Broad-billed Sandpipers—from only a few dozen metres away. It was a spectacular sight and undoubtedly one of the highlights of the entire tour. With such an extraordinary experience behind us, we returned to our accommodation at the end of the day feeling immensely satisfied.



We had an amazing experience with Broad-billed Sandpipers this year (Márton Molnár)

27th May (Wednesday)

We spent our pre-breakfast birding session at Lake Tuzla. The water level was exceptionally high, so the lake was not particularly productive for waterbirds, and we only recorded the usual species, such as Little Gull, Northern Shoveler, Gadwall, and Ruddy Shelduck. However, we did enjoy excellent views of Turtle Dove and Grey Partridge, and we also heard a Marsh Warbler singing along the lakeshore.

After breakfast, we headed towards Tulcea. Before our afternoon boat trip, however, we explored some outstanding habitats in the Babadag region. At our very first stop, we were incredibly lucky: as soon as we stepped out of the car, we were greeted by a Sombre Tit family with recently fledged young. This species is usually very difficult to find at this time of year, so we were especially pleased with this encounter. Other excellent sightings included a Woodchat Shrike, our first Middle Spotted Woodpecker of the tour, a flock of Rosy Starlings, and a singing Wood Lark. Continuing our journey, we enjoyed great views of a Black-headed Bunting singing beside the road. Shortly afterwards, a Lesser Spotted Eagle flew across in front of us, and we quickly followed it, eventually obtaining excellent views.

Finally, we took a short walk in the Babadag Forest, where we observed Icterine Warbler and Wood Warbler, as well as an adult male Red-breasted Flycatcher showing extremely well. At last, we arrived in the city of Tulcea, the “capital” of the Danube Delta. After a satisfying lunch, it was time to begin our afternoon boat excursion. Our professional boatman expertly guided us through the endless reedbeds and lakes of the Danube Delta, navigating the narrow channels with ease.

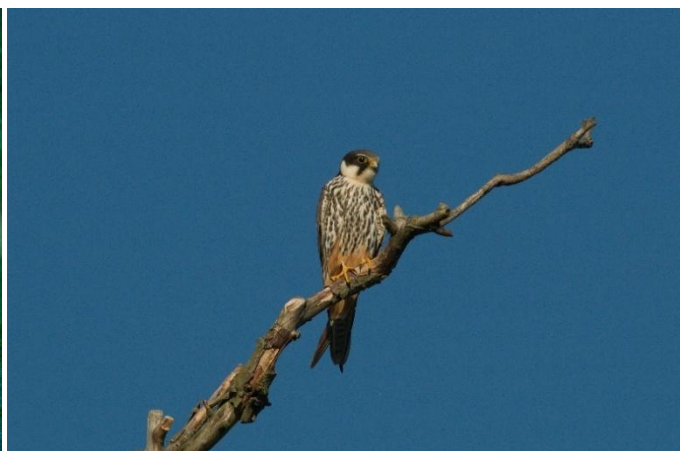


We were lucky to see several Little Bitterns in the Danube Delta (Márton Molnár)

Our first key species was a Collared Flycatcher, which we observed exceptionally well as it hunted insects over the exposed muddy shoreline. Soon afterwards, a Wryneck and a Grey-headed Woodpecker also appeared, not to mention our first Common Kingfishers. The first pelicans (both species) and White-tailed Eagles also came into view. The highlight of the day, however, was a pair of Little Bitterns, which we were able to observe at very close range as they moved along the reed-lined edge of the channel. It was a fantastic introduction to the Danube Delta, and we returned to our hotel feeling very satisfied and excited for the days ahead. The evening frog chorus created a magical atmosphere around the hotel, adding yet another special touch to the Danube Delta experience.



We had great views of several adult White-tailed Eagles in the Danube Delta (Márton Molnár)



Dalmatian Pelican with Great White Pelicans and Eurasian Hobby (Márton Molnár)

28th May (Thursday)

A full day awaited us in the Danube Delta, and we started the early morning hours with great excitement. Even our short walk around the hotel produced some excellent species, including a singing Thrush Nightingale and a Syrian Woodpecker.

After breakfast, the morning session of our boat trip began. We started along a narrow channel bordered by willow forest, where we soon managed to find Grey-headed Woodpeckers. Eastern Olivaceous Warblers were particularly numerous this year; we could always hear several singing males around the boat and repeatedly enjoyed excellent views of them. Shortly afterwards, we had a remarkable stroke of luck when we discovered a Lesser Spotted Woodpecker nest containing already well-grown chicks. The nest hole was unusually low, allowing us to observe the adults feeding the young almost at eye level while sitting in the boat.



Grey-headed Woodpecker and Lesser Spotted woodpecker (Márton Molnár)



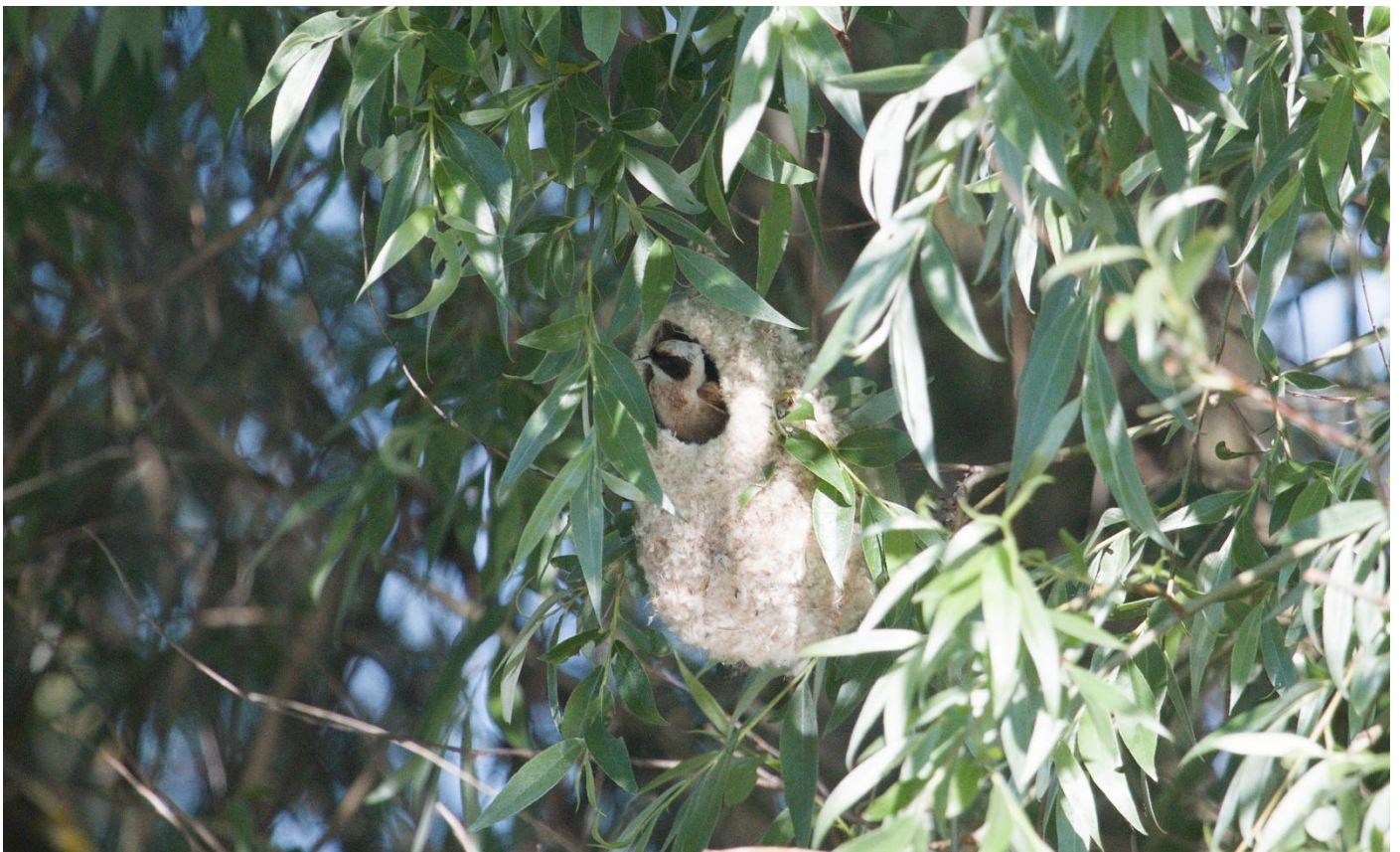
Female Red-footed Falcon near our Hotel in the Danube Delta (Márton Molnár)

Continuing our journey, we visited several larger lakes, where we soon encountered an adult Pallas's Gull in full breeding plumage. The ever-present Whiskered Terns, Purple Herons, Great Crested Grebes, and Pygmy Cormorants were also wonderful to observe, but the real spectacle was provided by the feeding pelicans. We had close views of a flock of around 100 pelicans, consisting mainly of Great White Pelicans but also including a few Dalmatian Pelicans, as they demonstrated their remarkable cooperative fishing technique. As expected, opportunistic Great Cormorants and Caspian Gulls gathered around the feeding flock to take advantage of the situation.

Considering the intense midday heat, we took a short break after lunch, but in the afternoon we once again set out to explore the Delta's incredible aquatic world. Our observant boatman first took us to a Penduline Tit nest under construction, where we had lovely views of the male diligently weaving his delicate masterpiece. We also visited a lake rich in floating aquatic vegetation, which held a huge mixed breeding colony. Black-headed Gulls, Whiskered Terns, Black Terns, Common Terns, Great Crested Grebes, Little Grebes, and Black-necked Grebes were all present. It was a fantastic experience to slowly navigate through the colony, surrounded by the noise and activity of hundreds of birds.

By the end of the day, we were simply enjoying relaxed birding, stopping whenever we encountered an interesting species to appreciate it properly. Among others, we observed Bearded Reedlings, Thrush Nightingales, Grey-headed Woodpeckers, Squacco Herons, Glossy Ibises, and Black-crowned Night Herons.

Once again, the Danube Delta did not disappoint us. The boat trips were truly spectacular, just like the habitats, the birds, and the unique atmosphere of this extraordinary place.



Male Penduline Tit building its special nest (Márton Molnár)

29th May (Friday)

Only one morning remained for us in the Danube Delta. Among our target species, only one was still missing: the Black Woodpecker. Therefore, we started the day with an early walk in the poplar groves near the hotel. The Syrian Woodpecker appeared once again this morning, and we also encountered a migrating Red-breasted Flycatcher. Finally, our much-wanted Black Woodpecker showed itself—in fact, it almost brushed our heads as it flew remarkably low over us while moving from one group of trees to another. With this sighting, our woodpecker list was complete: we managed to record all eight possible species during the tour.

After breakfast, we packed our belongings and headed back towards Tulcea by boat. Naturally, we kept our eyes open throughout the journey. It was well worth it, as in one of the channels we spotted a bird right in front of our boat—a Common Goldeneye! But the surprises were not over yet. Just a few hundred metres later, a pair of Smews flushed from right in front of us. What incredible birds! Two more bonus species were added to our trip list, as both are usually only winter visitors in Romania.



Purple Heron in flight (Márton Molnár)

We soon arrived at the harbour, where we said goodbye to our boatman. After taking care of some logistics, we enjoyed lunch in the town before setting off towards our final destination, the Măcin region.

Leaving Tulcea behind, the landscape quickly began to change. Rolling hills, grazed grasslands, rocky outcrops, and oak forests appeared around us. We made a short stop halfway at a reservoir. The lake itself did not hold many highlights apart from a few Black-winged Stilts, but we did enjoy watching the charming European Ground Squirrels on the short grassy embankment.

Our next stop in the Horia Forest proved to be much more productive. Our main target was to obtain better views of the Middle Spotted Woodpecker, as we had previously seen it only briefly. This did not take long, and we managed to locate two birds along the forest edge. We also added several new species to the trip list, including Marsh Tit, Eurasian Treecreeper, Hawfinch, and a bonus Black Kite.

As there was still plenty of afternoon left, we visited another reservoir. The most interesting bird was a bonus Greater White-fronted Goose, an extremely late record for this time of year. Other species included Cetti's Warbler, Ferruginous Duck, and Eurasian Teal, among others. Finally, a fantastic Little Owl delighted us as it rested on top of a utility pole, and at last this species was also added to the trip list.

Our final stop before dinner was a huge quarry, where the Common Rock Thrush was our main target species. This bird is always extremely difficult to find—perhaps the most challenging target of the whole tour—because it occupies large territories on vast rocky hillsides, and success often depends on being in exactly the right place at the right time. Unfortunately, we failed to find the bird this time, but the stunning Pied Wheatears more than compensated for the disappointment.

After checking into our accommodation and having dinner, we headed out on a night excursion to add some nocturnal species to our list. We quickly found an adult Long-eared Owl, and we could even hear the begging calls of its chick nearby. Finally, we also managed to see a European Nightjar, with one individual giving us excellent views in the beam of our flashlight.



Immature male Red-footed Falcon and Pygmy Cormorant (Márton Molnár)

30th May (Saturday)

On the final day, we only had a few hours left for birding before heading back towards Bucharest. Making the most of our remaining time, we visited another quarry, where despite an intensive search we once again failed to find the Common Rock Thrush. As compensation, we added a European Stonechat to our trip list, along with several other excellent species including another Little Owl, Tawny Pipit, Pied Wheatear, and Long-legged Buzzard.

We spent our final half hour at the quarry we had visited the previous day, but once again the Common Rock Thrush did not show itself. Despite all our efforts, we were not fortunate enough to see this species this year—but that is birding. Even so, we finished our final day with wonderful experiences, and all that remained was the drive back to Bucharest.

Overall, we had another fantastic tour in this extraordinary region. We finished with an excellent trip list of 190 species, including many local specialties, beautiful birds, and several memorable bonus species. We are already looking forward to enjoying this wonderful tour again next year.

BIRDS – list of bird species recorded on the 2025 tour

C = Commonly seen, more than 10 individuals

'Numbers' = Actual number seen on the tour

H = Heard only

LO = Leader only

NL = Non-leader

1	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	C
2	Greater White-fronted Goose***	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	1
3	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	C
4	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	C
5	Ruddy Shelduck*	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	C
6	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>	C
7	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	C
8	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	C
9	Eurasian Teal*	<i>Anas crecca</i>	4
10	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	C
11	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	C
12	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	C



Crested Lark (Márton Molnár)

13	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	C
14	Common Goldeneye**	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	2
15	Smew**	<i>Mergus albellus</i>	2
16	Grey Partridge*	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	2
17	Common Quail*	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	H
18	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	C
19	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	2
20	Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>	15
21	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	C
22	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	C
23	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	C
24	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	C
25	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	2
26	Eurasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	H
27	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	5
28	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	C
29	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	C
30	Western Cattle Egret**	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	1
31	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	C
32	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	C
33	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	C
34	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	C
35	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	C
36	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	C



An amazing flock of Dunlins and Broad-billed Sandpipers in Dobrudja (Márton Molnár)

37	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo pygmeus</i>	C
38	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	C
39	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	7
40	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	2
41	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga pomarina</i>	5
42	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>	C
43	Levant Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter brevipes</i>	1
44	Eurasian Sparrowhawk*	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	1
45	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	C
46	Montagu's Harrier***	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	4
47	Black Kite**	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	1
48	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	C
49	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	C
50	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	C
51	Water Rail*	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	H
52	Little Crake	<i>Porzana parva</i>	2
53	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	C
54	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	C
55	Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>	2
56	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	C
57	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	C
58	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	C



Adult male Red-breasted Flycatcher in Babadag forest (Márton Molnár)

59	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	6
60	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	1
61	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	1
62	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	1
63	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	2
64	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	C
65	Broad-billed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris falcinellus</i>	120
66	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	C
67	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	C
68	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	C
69	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	1
70	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	1
71	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	C
72	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	2
73	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	2
74	Common Greenshank*	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	1
75	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	C
76	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	C
77	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	C
78	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>	C
79	Pallas's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus ichthyaetus</i>	39
80	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	C
81	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	C
82	Lesser Black-backed Gull*	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	1
83	Arctic Skua***	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	2
84	Gull-billed Tern*	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	3
85	Caspian Tern*	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	6
86	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	10
87	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	C
88	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	C
89	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	C
90	Black-throated Diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>	2
91	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia f. domestica</i>	C
92	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	C
93	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	C
94	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	C
95	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	C
96	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	2
97	Long-eared Owl*	<i>Asio otus</i>	2
98	European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	2
99	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	C
100	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>	6
101	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	C
102	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	C
103	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	C
104	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	C
105	Eurasian Wryneck*	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	2
106	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>	3

107	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>	5
108	Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>	1
109	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	C
110	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	1
111	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	1
112	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>	5
113	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	C
114	Lesser Kestrel***	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	2
115	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	C
116	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	C
117	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	C
118	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>	C
119	Woodchat Shrike*	<i>Lanius senator</i>	1
120	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	C
121	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	2
122	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	C
123	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	C
124	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	C
125	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	C
126	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	5
127	Sombre Tit*	<i>Poecile lugubris</i>	4
128	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>	2
129	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	C
130	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	C
131	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	C
132	Bearded Reedling	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	C
133	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	3
134	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	C
135	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	C
136	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	C
137	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>	C
138	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	C



Female Red-footed Falcon and Black-necked Grebe (Márton Molnár)

139	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	C
140	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	C
141	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	C
142	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	C
143	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	2
144	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	C
145	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	C
146	Moustached Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>	1
147	Paddyfield Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus agricola</i>	C
148	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	C
149	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	4
150	Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna pallida</i>	C
151	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	C
152	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	6
153	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>	C
154	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	C
155	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	C
156	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	C
157	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	C
158	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	C
159	Eurasian Treecreeper***	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	1
160	Rosy Starling	<i>Pastor roseus</i>	C
161	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	C
162	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	C
163	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	C
164	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	C
165	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	C
166	Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>	C
167	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	C
168	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	1
169	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>	4
170	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	C



Grey Partridge and Spanish Sparrow (Márton Molnár)

171	Whinchat*	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	3
172	European Stonechat*	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	3
173	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	C
174	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>	C
175	Pied Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>	C
176	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	C
177	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	C
178	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	C
179	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	C
180	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	C
181	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	C
182	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	C
183	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	C
184	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	H
185	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	C
186	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	C
187	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	C
188	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>	C
189	Black-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>	4
190	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	C



Eastern Olivaceous Warbler (Márton Molnár)

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