



**HUNGARY – SLOVAKIA SPRING TOUR**  
with **SAKERTOURS**  
**3<sup>th</sup> – 10<sup>th</sup> May, 2025**

**Leader: Simay Gábor**

Our Hungary-Slovakia spring tour led us through such a varied landscape and lot of different habitats that it was not surprising to finish the trip with a long and spectacular bird list. Starting the trip on the lowlands, first at the vast plains of the Kis-Kunság, than moving east to the wetlands and alkaline steppes of the famous Hortobágy National Park, continuing birding among the gentle forested hills in the Zemplén and finishing in the high altitude forests in Slovakia gave us a chance to come across most of the bird species reside this part of Europe. The weather – most of the time – was nice and sunny, though we had two half days of rain and some windy weather, but it never ruined birdwatching, though made sometimes challenging to find some of the skulking birds, including reedbed specialists. We recorded 186 species and we saw almost all the expected specialities. Highlights of this year's tour included ten species of woodpeckers and eight species of owls, a very nice range of raptors, including Lesser Spotted, Short-toed and Eastern Imperial Eagles, Saker and Red-footed Falcons, outstanding views of Little Crake, River Warbler and Red-breasted Flycatchers and many more fascinating species and memorable encounters.

### 3<sup>rd</sup> May (Saturday)

We met at the Liszt Ferenc Airport in Budapest early afternoon. We drove to the northern part of the Kiskunság National Park, located only forty minutes from the airport. One of the first bird of the trip was a Black Woodpecker flying across the road in front of our car. Unfortunately –this time - not all of us saw it. Our first stop was by a lake where we found Red-crested Pochards, lot of Mediterranean Gulls and we had close and prolonged views of a male Penduline Tit on a poplar tree. Later in the afternoon when bird activity rose and heat haze gone we visited a grassland where we easily picked up a couple of male Great Bustards and a few females too. One of the closer male was displaying nicely. On a nearby ploughed field we saw a Tawny Pipit. A visit to a nearby wet grassland held a couple of breeding wader species, our first of many Eurasian Spoonbill and good views of a few Eastern Imperial Eagles. We checked in for one night to our nearby hotel and after dinner we took a short walk. We followed the calls of a pair of European Scops Owl, and on a tall willow tree eventually, using our spotlight, we found one and had great views of it.

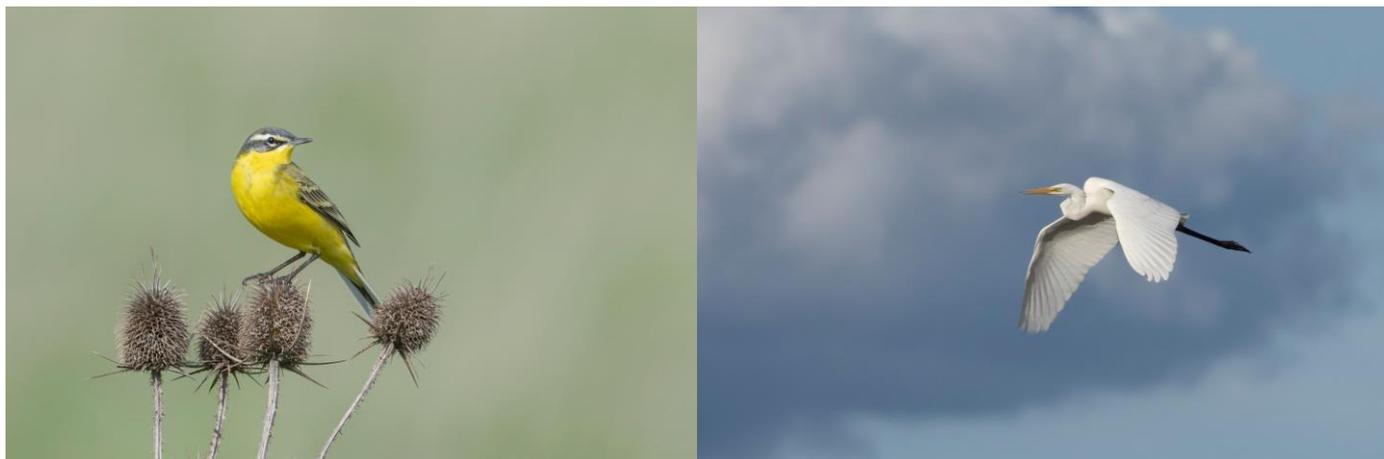


*Adult Eastern Imperial Eagle (Simay Gábor)*

### 4<sup>th</sup> May (Sunday)

Before breakfast we took a walk around our hotel, where the best birds were a couple of Shot-toed Treecreepers, the only ones on this trip. Several commoner woodland birds were around and we had good views of our first Black Redstarts around the buildings. After we checked out we headed toward a Saker Falcon territory, which was located a bit further away but it was worth to take the detour as we had great views of a pair of this rare and magnificent species. Here we saw a fine male Montague's Harrier too. Later we visited a wetland nearby, where we saw the commoner reedbed species, Purple Herons and White-tailed Eagle while the bushy areas held Lesser Grey and Red-backed Shrikes and we had several great views of European Rollers, a species which

is doing very well in recent years in Hungary. After the morning session of birdwatching we hit the road and took the three hours' drive to the Hortobágy National Park, where we were due to spend the forthcoming two days. Our first stop was a wetland where we had our first of many Pygmy Cormorants along with different heron species. We had nice breeding plumaged Spotted Redshank, a few Little Gulls and best of all three marsh tern species in good numbers in full breeding plumage, which was a great experience. Our next stop was a Red-footed Falcon colony where we had superb views of this colonially breeding small raptor. Here we had a Red-throated Pipit too, while Great Egrets and Western Yellow Wagtail were not uncommon in this habitat. We finished the day beside our lodge, where a small wetland held a couple of interesting species, such as Black-necked Grebes, Ferruginous Ducks, Ruffs and a Temminck's Stint. Then we checked in to our comfortable lodge which is literally located within good birding habitat with a spectacular view of the „puszta”, as the extensive alkaline grasslands of Hungary are called.



*Male Western Yellow Wagtail and Great Egret (Simay Gábor)*

## 5<sup>th</sup> May (Monday)

From the porch of the lodge we did some pre-breakfast birding, where an out of season Greater White-fronted Goose was a new addition to our list. Today the weather turned dull and windy. Later we even had some rain, though it was not too heavy so we could carry on with our birding, though the conditions made birding in the reedbeds difficult. We spent the whole morning around some of the big fishponds, where despite of the weather we had excellent birding. Caspian Gulls were flying around, hundreds of marsh terns were fluttering above the water where Ferruginous Ducks and Black-necked Grebes were numerous, just like the Pygmy Cormorants which gathered on dead logs fallen into the water to dry their wings. In spite of the wind we had great views of a small flock of Bearded Reedling. We had here our first Black-crowned Nightheron and also a few Squacco Herons. In the shallow water breeding plumaged male Garganeys were seen along with the attractive Black-winged Stilts. We had a traditional lunch in a nice local restaurant, where, while driving in the village we found a Syrian Woodpecker nest hole where we had excellent views of the breeding pair. After we took a short walk around another wetland where we had two male Little Bitterns flying around and chasing each other. Here we had a flock of 18 Temminck's Stints, an outstanding number of this species which is quite common, but usually seen in much lower numbers. Here we had a surprise Kentish Plover too, which is a rather scarce bird around. Towards the evening the weather improved and it was quite pleasant when we visited a grassland where we had views of a hunting Short-eared Owl, while in the nearby bushes we found a nice Long-eared Owl. While watching the owl a Black Woodpecker was flying across, this time giving us much better views. Before dinner around the lodge we took a short walk and we found a cute Little Owl sitting on a chimney.



*Male Red-footed Falcon, Lesser Grey Shrike, Caspian Gull and male Bearded Reedling (Simay Gábor)*

## 6<sup>th</sup> May (Tuesday)

As we had already seen most of the specialty birds of the lowlands, except of some of the reedbed species we agreed that after a final effort to find some of these species we should get as quickly as possible to the Zemplén Hills where a lot more was waiting for us. Though it was bright and the temperature was pleasant, the wind was still a bit too strong for this kind of birdwatching. Despite of this we saw many Savi's Warbler and had scope views of a singing Grasshopper Warbler too. Eventually we managed to see a pair of Bluethroat, our main target for the morning. On the other hand unfortunately we dipped on Moustached Warbler, despite of the lot of effort we put on to find this skulker. In two hours we found ourselves in the hills, where had a quick lunch and pick up our local guide Zoli, who joined us for the next two half-day birding at this location. Our first stop led us to a forest where we took a short walk in an old beech forest with plenty of dead wood in it. We hoped to find the sought-after White-backed Woodpecker here. We came across some of the commoner woodland species, we heard and seen Wood Warblers and also a nice Northern Goshawk turned up. We had to wait for a while until we heard the typical call of the woodpecker, of which soon we had great scope views. Such a fantastic bird! From this location we drove to an old quarry where we attained good views of a female Eurasian Eagle Owl. We planned to finish the day at a nearby marshy area. Beside a small road we had good views of a calling Eurasian Wryneck and eventually we managed to gain close and clear views of a Common Nightingale after hearing so many. At the wetland we tried to see the elusive Little Crake, which we heard easily, but seeing one was another question. After we tried it hard and enthusiasm was getting lower, eventually we saw the movement at the base of the reeds what we were waiting for. We waited patiently and eventually a male bird

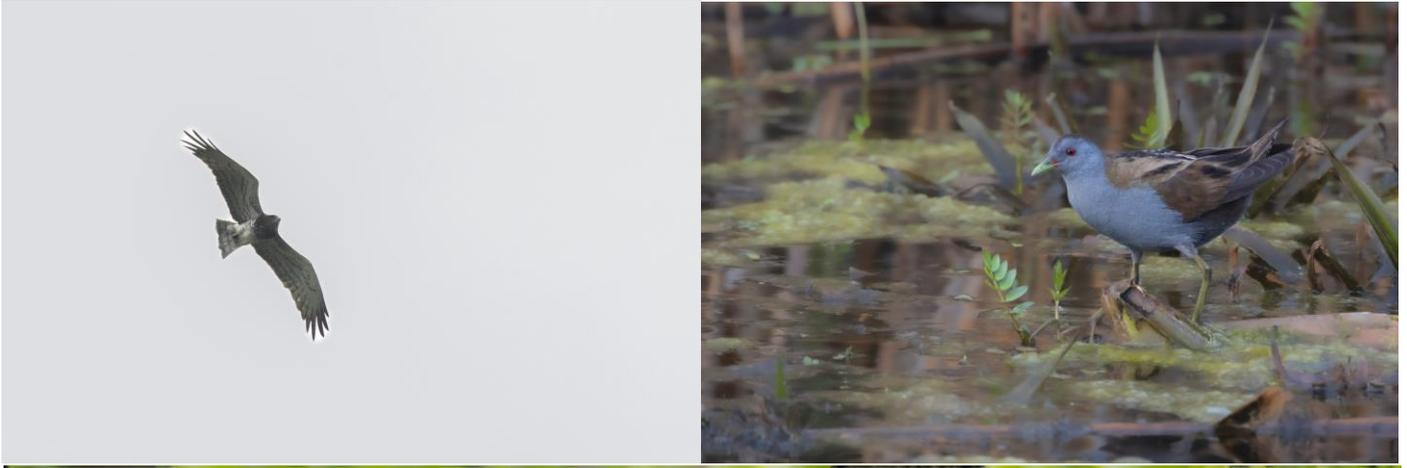
walked out boldly into the open and we enjoyed long and fantastic views. We called it a day and drove to the lodge situated in a tiny village among the hills.



*Female White-backed Woodpecker (Simay Gábor)*

### 7<sup>th</sup> May (Wednesday)

As usual, we had our short walk early in the morning, which, despite the good habitats around, was a bit less birdy, than we expected, though the European Honey Buzzard circling above us, was truly nice. After breakfast we checked some area for Hawfinches, where we found small flocks picking small stones from the road. Then we drove to a beech forest, where a long small road took us to a place, where first we saw well a nice Tawny Owl, a Middle Spotted Woodpecker and best of all a Ural Owl of which we had walk away views. Here, we came across one of the most attractive woodland bird, a male Collared Flycatcher. Being successful with owls, we concentrated on raptors from now on. While checking some of the bushy foothills with some vineyards and patches of grassland, we managed to seen such birds as European Turtle Dove, Woodlark or Barred Warbler beside the rather abundant Red-backed Shrikes. First we found a Short-toed Eagle, which was hunting above a field close to the road. Than we had lunch in a nearby village with singing European Serins around. After this we continued to looking for raptors. It was rather fruitful as we found beside the commoner species Black Kite and also Lesser Spotted Eagle. The two Black Storks, circling together was nice too. Our stay in the Zemplén was really successful but it was already time to head for Slovakia as a good two hours' drive was still ahead of us. Our hotel was located close to the mountains we wanted to visit in the next two days, hoping for some of the higher elevation specialists. A view of an old castle on the next hill top and a small pond nearby made this location pleasant. Before dinner we checked the pond which held some of the more common water birds but a pair of Ferruginous Duck was a good find here.



*Short-toed Snake-Eagle, Little Crake and Ural Owl (Simay Gábor)*

### **8<sup>th</sup> May (Thursday)**

A short early morning walk provided good views of the white-headed subspecies of the attractive Long-tailed Tit beside birds we had seen before. Later at the hotel we were joined by our local guide, István. First, we drove to an ancient beech forest with a nice stream running through it. We took a beautiful walk along the stream, where we saw young and adult White-throated Dippers and very good views of singing Red-breasted Flycatchers. A Golden Eagle soaring by the road was also a good find. Along another stream, in a more open habitat we saw a nice male Collard Flycatcher and also a Grey-headed Woodpecker. A Lesser Spotted Woodpecker was also heard here and it took some time until we found the bird, but eventually it gave us

fantastic views on the blooming apple trees by a small road. After a successful morning session we had a quick lunch and headed towards higher elevation mixed coniferous-beech forests where plenty of new species were added to the list. In the nice, old forest European Crested Tit was common and we saw some nice Eurasian Bullfinches too. Our main aim here was to complete our woodpecker list, as only the Eurasian Three-toed Woodpecker was missing from it. It took a while when we managed to pick up some tapping noises from the forest. Soon after it we were watching a female Three-toed feeding and flying from one tree to the other. Moving to more open areas we saw species like Willow Tit and Firecrests were also present in good numbers. It was a really pleasant and fruitful day of birding in Slovakia.



*Lesser Spotted Woodpecker, Red-breasted Flycatcher and Three-toed Woodpecker (Simay Gábor)*

## 9<sup>th</sup> May (Friday)

The morning was spent around the hotel again where a few Lesser Spotted Eagles on a freshly mowed field were really nice. Later we tried to find Rock Buntings at several nearby locations where we could approach rocky outcrops or rock faces. Despite our efforts we could not find any of this habitat specialist bird. Then, we drove to higher elevation forests again, where we took a longer, but easy walk along different aged spruce forest. We walked as long as we heard the so typical call of the Eurasian Pygmy Owl. It was calling from a fair distance so it took a while till we could find the bird, but eventually it gave us really nice walkaway views. It was the eighth owl species of the trip. At lower elevation we took another short walk in an old beech forest, where bird

activity was good, and best of all we found a female White-backed Woodpecker. The speciality of dens scrubby vegetation along streams is the River Warbler, which arrives very late, usually only around the first week of May. We stopped and listen to the so typical insect-like song of this skulker at a few location, till we managed to hear one singing from the willow bushes. It was a very active bird and we had no difficulties to find it singing out in the open. A modest looking, but very cool bird to finish the day with.



*Eurasian Pygmy Owl, Eurasian Bullfinch and singing River Warbler (Simay Gábor)*

### 10<sup>th</sup> May (Saturday)

It is never easy to plan the last day's birding, as obviously we were still keen to find some new species and visit some different habitat. Eventually we decided to give one more chance to the Rock Bunting and then, on the way toward the airport – with a little detour – visit a small wetland at the edge of the Hortobágy. With those who were ready to take the walk up to the castle hill above our hotel before breakfast, we managed to find a nice singing Rock Bunting on the top of a bush, though it was not easy at all to come across eventually with this beauty. After breakfast and a long drive we were walking along a wet meadow where birdlife was abundant with many Common Redshanks, Garganeys and Whiskered Terns. However we found even more exciting birds. Jack and Great Snipe were both see here. What a fine way to finish the trip!

## 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

|    |                            |                               |    |
|----|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----|
| 1  | Greylag Goose              | <i>Anser anser</i>            | C  |
| 2  | Greater Whitefronted Goose | <i>Anser albifrons</i>        | 1  |
| 3  | Mute Swan                  | <i>Cygnus olor</i>            | C  |
| 4  | Common Shelduck            | <i>Tadorna tadorna</i>        | C  |
| 5  | Garganey                   | <i>Spatula querquedula</i>    | C  |
| 6  | Northern Shoveler          | <i>Spatula clypeata</i>       | C  |
| 7  | Gadwall                    | <i>Mareca strepera</i>        | C  |
| 8  | Eurasian Wigeon            | <i>Mareca penelope</i>        | C  |
| 9  | Mallard                    | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>     | C  |
| 10 | Eurasian Teal              | <i>Anas crecca</i>            | C  |
| 11 | Red-crested Pochard        | <i>Netta rufina</i>           | 5  |
| 12 | Common Pochard             | <i>Aythya ferina</i>          | C  |
| 13 | Ferruginous Duck           | <i>Aythya nyroca</i>          | C  |
| 14 | Goosander                  | <i>Mergus merganser</i>       | 2  |
| 15 | Common Quail               | <i>Coturnix coturnix</i>      | H  |
| 16 | Common Pheasant            | <i>Phasianus colchicus</i>    | C  |
| 17 | Little Grebe               | <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> | C  |
| 18 | Great Crested Grebe        | <i>Podiceps cristatus</i>     | C  |
| 19 | Black-necked Grebe         | <i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>   | C  |
| 20 | White Stork                | <i>Ciconia ciconia</i>        | C  |
| 21 | Black Stork                | <i>Ciconia nigra</i>          | 2  |
| 22 | Eurasian Spoonbill         | <i>Platalea leucorodia</i>    | C  |
| 23 | Eurasian Bittern           | <i>Botaurus stellaris</i>     | H  |
| 24 | Little Bittern             | <i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>     | 2  |
| 25 | Black-crowned Nightheron   | <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>  | 10 |
| 26 | Squacco Heron              | <i>Ardeola ralloides</i>      | 5  |
| 27 | Grey Heron                 | <i>Ardea cinerea</i>          | C  |
| 28 | Purple heron               | <i>Ardea purpurea</i>         | C  |
| 29 | Great Egret                | <i>Ardea alba</i>             | C  |
| 30 | Little Egret               | <i>Egretta garzetta</i>       | 6  |
| 31 | Pygmy Cormorant            | <i>Microcarbo pygmeus</i>     | C  |
| 32 | Great Cormorant            | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>    | C  |
| 33 | European Honey Buzzard     | <i>Pernis apivorus</i>        | 1  |
| 34 | Short-toed Snake Eagle     | <i>Circaetus gallicus</i>     | 1  |
| 35 | Lesser Spotted Eagle       | <i>Clanga pomarina</i>        | 4  |
| 36 | Eastern Imperial Eagle     | <i>Aquila heliaca</i>         | 4  |
| 37 | Golden Eagle               | <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>      | 2  |
| 38 | Eurasian Sparrowhawk       | <i>Accipiter nisus</i>        | 1  |
| 39 | Northern Goshawk           | <i>Accipiter gentiis</i>      | 1  |
| 40 | Western Marsh Harrier      | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i>     | C  |
| 41 | Montague's Harrier         | <i>Circus pygargus</i>        | 1  |
| 42 | Black Kite                 | <i>Milvus migrans</i>         | 1  |

|    |                        |                                   |    |
|----|------------------------|-----------------------------------|----|
| 43 | White-tailed Eagle     | <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>       | 5  |
| 44 | Common Buzzard         | <i>Buteo buteo</i>                | C  |
| 45 | Great Bustard          | <i>Otis tarda</i>                 | 9  |
| 46 | Water Rail             | <i>Rallus aquaticus</i>           | H  |
| 47 | Little Crake           | <i>Porzana parva</i>              | 1  |
| 48 | Common Moorhen         | <i>Gallinula chloropus</i>        | 3  |
| 49 | Eurasian Coot          | <i>Fulica atra</i>                | C  |
| 50 | Common Crane           | <i>Grus grus</i>                  | 8  |
| 51 | Black-winged Stilt     | <i>Himantopus himantopus</i>      | C  |
| 52 | Pied Avocet            | <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>     | C  |
| 53 | Northern Lapwing       | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i>          | C  |
| 54 | Little Ringed Plover   | <i>Charadrius dubius</i>          | C  |
| 55 | Kentish Plover         | <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>    | 1  |
| 56 | Eurasian Curlew        | <i>Numenius arquata</i>           | 1  |
| 57 | Black-tailed Godwit    | <i>Limosa limosa</i>              | C  |
| 58 | Ruff                   | <i>Calidris pugnax</i>            | C  |
| 59 | Dunlin                 | <i>Calidris alpina</i>            | C  |
| 60 | Temminck's Stint       | <i>Calidris temminckii</i>        | 19 |
| 61 | Great Snipe            | <i>Gallinago media</i>            | 1  |
| 62 | Jack Snipe             | <i>Lymnocyptes minutus</i>        | 1  |
| 63 | Common Sandpiper       | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>         | 3  |
| 64 | Common Redshank        | <i>Tringa tetanus</i>             | C  |
| 65 | Wood Sandpiper         | <i>Tringa glareola</i>            | C  |
| 66 | Spotted Redshank       | <i>Tringa erythropus</i>          | 3  |
| 67 | Common Greenshank      | <i>Tringa nebularia</i>           | 3  |
| 68 | Black-headed Gull      | <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> | C  |
| 69 | Little Gull            | <i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>       | 2  |
| 70 | Mediterranean Gull     | <i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i> | C  |
| 71 | Yellow-legged Gull     | <i>Larus michahellis</i>          | 1  |
| 72 | Caspian Gull           | <i>Larus cachinnans</i>           | C  |
| 73 | Common Tern            | <i>Sterna hirundo</i>             | C  |
| 74 | Whiskered Tern         | <i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>         | C  |
| 75 | Black Tern             | <i>Chlidonias niger</i>           | C  |
| 76 | White-winged Tern      | <i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>     | C  |
| 77 | Feral Pigeon           | <i>Columba livia f. domestica</i> | C  |
| 78 | Stock Dove             | <i>Columba oenas</i>              | 1  |
| 79 | Common Wood Pigeon     | <i>Columba palumbus</i>           | C  |
| 80 | Eurasian Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>      | C  |
| 81 | European Turtle Dove   | <i>Streptopelia turtur</i>        | C  |
| 82 | Common Cuckoo          | <i>Cuculus canorus</i>            | C  |
| 83 | Eurasian Scops Owl     | <i>Otus scops</i>                 | 1  |
| 84 | Eurasian Eagle-Owl     | <i>Bubo bubo</i>                  | 1  |
| 85 | Tawny Owl              | <i>Strix aluco</i>                | 1  |
| 86 | Ural Owl               | <i>Strix uralensis</i>            | 1  |
| 87 | Eurasian Pygmy Owl     | <i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>      | 1  |
| 88 | Little Owl             | <i>Athene noctua</i>              | 2  |
| 89 | Long-eared Owl         | <i>Asio otus</i>                  | 1  |
| 90 | Short-eared Owl        | <i>Asio flammeus</i>              | 1  |

|     |                                |                                   |   |
|-----|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 91  | Common Swift                   | <i>Apus apus</i>                  | C |
| 92  | European Roller                | <i>Coracias garrulus</i>          | C |
| 93  | European Bee-eater             | <i>Merops apiaster</i>            | C |
| 94  | Eurasian Hoopoe                | <i>Upupa epops</i>                | 2 |
| 95  | Eurasian Wryneck               | <i>Jynx torquilla</i>             | 1 |
| 96  | Eurasian Three-toed Woodpecker | <i>Picoides tridactylus</i>       | 1 |
| 97  | Middle Spotted Woodpecker      | <i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>        | 1 |
| 98  | Lesser Spotted Woodpecker      | <i>Dryobates minor</i>            | 1 |
| 99  | Syrian Woodpecker              | <i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>       | 3 |
| 100 | Great Spotted Woodpecker       | <i>Dendrocopos major</i>          | C |
| 101 | White-backed Woodpecker        | <i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>       | 2 |
| 102 | Black Woodpecker               | <i>Dryocopus martius</i>          | 2 |
| 103 | European Green Woodpecker      | <i>Picus viridis</i>              | 1 |
| 104 | Grey-headed Woodpecker         | <i>Picus canus</i>                | 1 |
| 105 | Common Kestrel                 | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i>          | C |
| 106 | Red-footed Falcon              | <i>Falco vespertinus</i>          | C |
| 107 | Saker Falcon                   | <i>Falco cherrug</i>              | 2 |
| 108 | Red-backed Shrike              | <i>Lanius collurio</i>            | C |
| 109 | Lesser Grey Shrike             | <i>Lanius minor</i>               | 5 |
| 110 | Eurasian Goldes Oriole         | <i>Oriolus oriolus</i>            | 2 |
| 111 | Eurasian Jay                   | <i>Garrulus glandarius</i>        | C |
| 112 | Eurasian Magpie                | <i>Pica pica</i>                  | C |
| 113 | Western Jackdaw                | <i>Coloeus monedula</i>           | C |
| 114 | Rook                           | <i>Corvus frugilegus</i>          | C |
| 115 | Hooded Crow                    | <i>Corvus cornix</i>              | C |
| 116 | Northern Raven                 | <i>Corvus corax</i>               | C |
| 117 | Coal Tit                       | <i>Parus ater</i>                 | C |
| 118 | European Crested Tit           | <i>Lophophanes cristus</i>        | C |
| 119 | Marsh Tit                      | <i>Poecile palustris</i>          | 1 |
| 120 | Willow Tit                     | <i>Poecile montanus</i>           | 1 |
| 121 | Eurasian Blue Tit              | <i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>        | C |
| 122 | Great Tit                      | <i>Parus major</i>                | C |
| 123 | Eurasian Penduline Tit         | <i>Remiz pendulinus</i>           | 3 |
| 124 | Bearded Reedling               | <i>Panurus biarmicus</i>          | 6 |
| 125 | Woodlark                       | <i>Lullula arborea</i>            | 1 |
| 126 | Eurasian Skylark               | <i>Alauda arvensis</i>            | C |
| 127 | Crested Lark                   | <i>Galerida cristata</i>          | C |
| 128 | Sand Martin                    | <i>Riparia riparia</i>            | C |
| 129 | Barn Swallow                   | <i>Hirundo rustica</i>            | C |
| 130 | Common House Martin            | <i>Delichon urbicum</i>           | C |
| 131 | Long-tailed Tit                | <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>        | C |
| 132 | Wood Warbler                   | <i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>    | 3 |
| 133 | Willow Warbler                 | <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>     | 2 |
| 134 | Common Chiffchaff              | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>     | C |
| 135 | Great Reed Warbler             | <i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>  | C |
| 136 | Sedge Warbler                  | <i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i> | C |
| 137 | Eurasian Reed Warbler          | <i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>    | C |
| 138 | Marsh Warbler                  | <i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>     | 1 |

|     |                            |                                      |   |
|-----|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 139 | Common Grasshopper Warbler | <i>Locustella naevia</i>             | 1 |
| 140 | River Warbler              | <i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>        | 1 |
| 141 | Savi's Warbler             | <i>Locustella luscinioides</i>       | C |
| 142 | Eurasian Blackcap          | <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>            | C |
| 143 | Barred Warbler             | <i>Sylvia nisoria</i>                | 3 |
| 144 | Lesser Whitethroat         | <i>Curruca curruca</i>               | C |
| 145 | Common Whitethroat         | <i>Curruca communis</i>              | C |
| 146 | Common Firecrest           | <i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>           | 4 |
| 147 | Goldcrest                  | <i>Regulus regulus</i>               | C |
| 148 | Eurasian Wren              | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>       | C |
| 149 | Eurasian Nuthatch          | <i>Sitta europaea</i>                | C |
| 150 | Eurasian Treecreeper       | <i>Certhia familiaris</i>            | 5 |
| 151 | Short-toed Treecreeper     | <i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>         | 2 |
| 152 | Common Starling            | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>              | C |
| 153 | Common Blackbird           | <i>Turdus merula</i>                 | C |
| 154 | Fieldfare                  | <i>Turdus pilaris</i>                | 1 |
| 155 | Song Thrush                | <i>Turdus philomelos</i>             | C |
| 156 | Mistle Thrush              | <i>Turdus viscivorus</i>             | 2 |
| 157 | Spotted Flycatcher         | <i>Muscicapa striata</i>             | C |
| 158 | European Robin             | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i>            | C |
| 159 | Bluethroat                 | <i>Luscinia svecica</i>              | 2 |
| 160 | Common Nightingale         | <i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>         | C |
| 161 | Collared Flycatcher        | <i>Ficedula albicollis</i>           | 5 |
| 162 | Red-breasted Flycatcher    | <i>Ficedula parva</i>                | 2 |
| 163 | Black Redstart             | <i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>          | C |
| 164 | Whinchat                   | <i>Saxicola rubetra</i>              | 4 |
| 165 | European Stonechat         | <i>Saxicola rubicola</i>             | C |
| 166 | Northern Wheatear          | <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>             | 5 |
| 167 | White-throated Dipper      | <i>Cinclus cinclus</i>               | 2 |
| 168 | House Sparrow              | <i>Passer domesticus</i>             | C |
| 169 | Eurasian Tree Sparrow      | <i>Passer montanus</i>               | C |
| 170 | Western Yellow Wagtail     | <i>Motacilla flava</i>               | C |
| 171 | Grey Wagtail               | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i>             | C |
| 172 | White Wagtail              | <i>Motacilla alba</i>                | C |
| 173 | Tawny Pipit                | <i>Anthus campestris</i>             | 1 |
| 174 | Red-throated Pipit         | <i>Anthus cervinus</i>               | 1 |
| 175 | Common Chaffinch           | <i>Fringilla coelebs</i>             | C |
| 176 | Hawfinch                   | <i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i> | C |
| 177 | European Bullfinch         | <i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>             | 4 |
| 178 | European Greenfinch        | <i>Chloris chloris</i>               | C |
| 179 | Common Linnet              | <i>Linaria cannabina</i>             | C |
| 180 | European Goldfinch         | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i>           | C |
| 181 | European Serin             | <i>Serinus serinus</i>               | 3 |
| 182 | Eurasian Siskin            | <i>Spinus spinus</i>                 | 3 |
| 183 | Corn Bunting               | <i>Emberiza calandra</i>             | C |
| 184 | Yellowhammer               | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i>           | 3 |
| 185 | Rock Bunting               | <i>Emberiza cia</i>                  | 1 |
| 186 | Common Reed Bunting        | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>          | C |



*European Crested Tit (Simay Gábor)*



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