

**FAUNAL OBSERVATIONS FROM TINCA AREA
(BIHOR COUNTY, ROMANIA) DURING
NOVEMBER 15, 2016 - APRIL 1, 2017**

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Abstract. This work presents faunal observations about the vertebrates from Tinca area, during November 15, 2016 - April 1, 2017. There were recorded 138 species, belonging to four classes and 104 genera. There were observed 19 species mentioned for the first time in area and some ecological aspects unmentioned in literature.

Keywords: faunal, ecological observations, Tinca area.

Rezumat. Observații faunistice din zona Tinca (județul Bihor, România) în perioada 15 noiembrie 2016 - 1 aprilie 2017. Această lucrare prezintă observațiile faunistice asupra vertebratelor din zona Tinca, în perioada 15 noiembrie 2016 - 1 aprilie 2017. Au fost identificate 138 de specii, aparținând la 4 clase și 104 genuri. Au fost observate 19 specii menționate pentru prima dată în zonă precum și unele aspecte ecologice nemenționate în literatură.

Cuvinte cheie: observații faunistice, ecologice, zona Tinca.

INTRODUCTION

A. L. Ilie (Ilie, 2016) published data regarding the vertebrates from Tinca area. This work present the vertebrates recorded from Tinca area during the cold season 2016 - 2017.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The observations were performed between November 15, 2016 - April 1, 2017, with binoculars 8 x 25 and 20 x 50, completed with direct observations. For the determination of species, different guides were used: Bruun et al., 1999, Valenciuc, 2002, Popescu & Murariu, 2001.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

In the analysed period, the following species were identified:

Class Amphibia:

- *Salamandra salamandra* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - One specimen, the edge of Râpa forest, November 20, t = 15 °C.
- *Triturus vulgaris* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - One specimen, Tinca, near Crișul Negru River, January 18, t = 2 °C. Surprising presence at this temperature and this date.

Class Reptilia:

- *Natrix natrix* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - One specimen, Tinca, November 23, t = 11 °C.
- *Natrix tessellata* (Laurenti, 1768):
 - One specimen, Râpa (in a bush), near Crișul Negru River, January 11, t = 10 °C. There is a surprising presence for a species with cold blood, at this date and this temperature.
- *Lacerta agilis* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - One specimen, Tinca, January 18, t = 2 °C. Same situation like the preceding species!

Class Aves:

- *Tachybaptus ruficollis* (Pallas, 1764):
 - Four specimens, Tinca, Crișul Negru River, January 10.
 - Six specimens, Tinca, Crișul Negru River, January 11.
 Summer visitor, rarely in winter.
- *Pelecanus onocrotalus* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - One specimen, Tinca, Crișul Negru River, November 23.
 Winter visitor (rarely) in area.
- *Pelecanus crispus* Bruch, 1832:
 - Two specimens, Tinca spa, Crișul Negru River, November 15.
 - Three specimens, Tinca, Crișul Negru River, December 5.
 - One specimen, Tinca, Crișul Negru River, December 13.
 - Two specimens, January 30, the same place.
 Accidental species, mentioned for the first time in area.
- *Phalacrocorax carbo* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - Ten specimens flying, Tinca, November 20.
 - Eleven specimens, Tinca spa, December 29.
 - One specimen, Tinca, January 15.
 - One specimen, Tinca, January 19.
 Summer and winter visitor in area.
- *Botaurus stellaris* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - One specimen, Râpa, Rogoaze Lake, January 5.
 - Five specimens, Tinca, Crișul Negru River, January 15.

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- Summer visitor, rarely in winter.
- *Egretta garzetta* (Linnaeus, 1766):
 - Two specimens, Tinca, Crișul Negru River, March 21.Summer visitor, rarely in winter.
 - *Egretta alba* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - Five specimens, Tinca, Crișul Negru River, January 15.Summer visitor, rarely in winter.
 - *Ardea cinerea* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - One specimen flying in night, Tinca, December 7, although is diurnal species!Summer visitor, rarely in winter.
 - *Ardea purpurea* Linnaeus, 1766:
 - One specimen, Tinca, Crișul Negru River, January 10.Summer visitor, rarely in winter.
 - *Ciconia nigra* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - One specimen, Râpa, January 19.Summer visitor, rarely in winter.
 - *Platalea leucorodia* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - One specimen, Tinca, Crișul Negru River, January 18.
 - One specimen, Girișu Negru (Rătășel rivulet), January 23.Summer visitor, rarely in winter.
 - *Anser anser* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - Seven specimens flying, Tinca, December 11.Partial migratory species.
 - *Anser albifrons* (Scopoli, 1769):
 - 38 specimens, Tinca, February 18.Winter visitor.
 - *Anas platyrhynchos* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - Many specimens (740) observed during the analysed period.Sedentary species.
 - *Anas formosa* Georgi, 1775:
 - Two male specimens, Tinca, Crișul Negru River, November 15.Rare, accidental species, mentioned for the first time in area.
 - *Aix galericulata* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - One male specimen, Tinca, Crișul Negru River, November 20.Species mentioned for the first time in area.
 - *Tadorna tadorna* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - Two specimens, Tinca, Crișul Negru River, March 14.Summer visitor, rarely in winter.
 - *Aythya marila* (Linnaeus, 1761):
 - One pair of specimens, Tinca, Crișul Negru River, December 27.Winter visitor, rare species in area.

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- *Aythya fuligula* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - One male specimen, Tinca, Crișul Negru River, December 28.Winter visitor, rare species in area.
 - *Clangula hyemalis* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - One male specimen, Tinca, Crișul Negru River, January 25.Very rare species in Romania, mentioned for the first time.
 - *Mergus serrator* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - One male specimen, Tinca, March 9.Passage species or winter visitor in area.
 - *Hieraaetus pennatus* (Gmelin, 1788):
 - One specimen, Tinca, February 28.
 - One specimen, Tinca, March 7.Passage species in area.
 - *Buteo rufinus* (Cretzschmar, 1827):
 - Two specimens, Tinca, January 12.
 - One male specimen, Tinca, February 8.
 - Three specimens, Tinca, February 14.Summer visitor, rarely in winter.
 - *Accipiter nisus* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - Two female specimens who chase in dusk (in the evening), Tinca, November 19.
 - One female specimen, Tinca spa, December 29.
 - One female specimen, Tinca, January 23.
 - Two female specimens, Tinca, February 2.
 - One female specimen, Tinca, February 23.
 - One male specimen, Tinca, March 9.Sedentary species or winter visitor in area.
 - *Accipiter brevipes* (Severtzov, 1850):
 - One male specimen, Tinca, November 15.
 - One female specimen, Tinca, March 31.Summer visitor or passage species, mentioned for the first time in area.
 - *Circus aeruginosus* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - Three male specimen, Tinca, March 14.Summer visitor, rarely in winter.
 - *Circus cyaneus* (Linnaeus, 1766):
 - Eight female specimens observed at Tinca, during the analyzed period.Winter visitor in area.
 - *Circus macrourus* (Gmelin, 1771):
 - One male specimen, Tinca, February 11.Passage species or summer visitor, very rare in area.
 - *Falco peregrinus* Tunstall, 1771:
 - One specimen, Tinca, December 3, and December 5.
 - One specimen, Tinca, January 29.Sedentary species, winter visitor in area.

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- *Falco cherrug* Gray, 1834:
 - One specimen, Tinca, December 6.
 - Partial migratory species, mentioned for the first time in area.
- *Perdix perdix* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - One specimen with partial albinism, Gurbediu, January 15.
 - Sedentary species.
- *Phasianus colchicus* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - Many behaviours of court, Tinca, March 3 - 4.
 - Sedentary species in area.
- *Grus grus* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - Two specimens, Tinca, Crișul Negru River, December 2.
 - Passage species in area.
- *Haematopus ostralegus* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - One specimen, Tinca, Crișul Negru River, December 13.
 - Summer visitor, mentioned for the first time in winter in area.
- *Vanellus vanellus* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - Seven specimens, Tinca, January 11, Crișul Negru River.
 - Two specimens Râpa, Crișul Negru River, January 24.
 - Same situation like preceding species. Common species in area.
- *Arenaria interpres* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - One specimen, Râpa, Crișul Negru River, January 24.
 - Passage species, mentioned for the first time in area.
- *Charadrius mongolus* Pallas, 1776:
 - One specimen, Tinca, Crișul Negru River, January 18.
 - Accidental species, mentioned for the first time in area.
- *Limnodromus scolopaceus* (Say, 1823):
 - One specimen, Tinca, Crișul Negru River, January 14.
 - Accidental species, mentioned for the first time in area.
- *Limnodromus griseus* (Gmelin, 1789):
 - One specimen, Tinca, Crișul Negru River, January 12.
 - Accidental species, mentioned for the first time in area.
- *Calidris ferruginea* (Pontoppidan, 1763):
 - Three specimens, Gurbediu, February 26 (summer plumage).
 - Passage species, mentioned for the first time in area.
- *Calidris alpina* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - Two specimens, Tinca, Crișul Negru River, January 25.
 - Passage species, mentioned for the first time in area.
- *Calidris minuta* (Leisler, 1812):
 - One specimen, Tinca, Crișul Negru River, January 18.
 - Passage species in area.
- *Limicola falcinellus* (Pontoppidan, 1763):
 - Two specimens, Tinca, November 15.
 - Passage species, mentioned for the first time in area.

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- *Scolopax rusticola* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - One specimen, forest Tinca, November 20.
 - Two specimens, forest Tinca, February 14.
 - One specimen, Râpa forest, February 19.
 Passage species or summer visitor in area.
 - *Numenius arquata* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - Two specimens, Gurbiediu, March 13.
 Summer visitor in area.
 - *Limosa limosa* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - One specimen, the edge of Tinca forest, December 18.
 - Two specimens, Râpa, Crișul Negru River, January 5.
 Passage species or summer visitor in area.
 - *Recurvirostra avosetta* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - One specimen, Tinca, January 11, Crișul Negru River. Unexpected presence in this period because this species is summer visitor.
 Rare species in area.
 - *Himantopus himantopus* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - Two female specimens, Crișul Negru River, Tinca, January 25.
 Summer visitor, rare in area, mentioned for the first time in winter.
 - *Larus minutus* Pallas, 1766:
 - Two specimens, Tinca, December 2, near some pools.
 Passage species or summer visitor.
 - *Larus ridibundus* Linnaeus, 1766:
 - 20 specimens flying, Tinca, February 28.
 Partial migratory species in area.
 - *Chlidonias hybridus* (Pallas, 1811):
 - Three specimens, the lake from the edge of Tinca village, March 30.
 Summer visitor in area.
 - *Sterna sandvicensis* Latham, 1787:
 - Three specimens, Râpa, Crișul Negru River, January 24.
 Summer visitor, but mentioned for the first time in area, in winter.
 - *Gelochelidon nilotica* (Gmelin, 1789):
 - One specimen, Tinca, December 27.
 - One specimen on a lawn, near Gurbiediu forest, December 30.
 Summer visitor, mentioned for the first time in winter, in area.
 - *Streptopelia decaocto* Frivaldszky, 1838:
 - Many songs, November 20, Tinca, $t = 16\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
 - One song, December 26, Tinca, $t = 2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
 - Many songs, Tinca, January 9, $t = 13\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
 - One pair breeding in January 15, Tinca, but the goshawks killed specimens on nest.
 - Many songs, behaviours of court, even one mating, Tinca, January 20, $t = -2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

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- One female specimen setting to nest, without breeding or brooding, some minutes, Tinca, January 18, $t = 2^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Two songs, Tinca, January 21, $t = -7^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- One male specimen setting to nest and singing, Tinca, January 25, $t = -6^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Some behaviours of court and matings, Tinca, January 26, $t = -6^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- One pair breeding on a birch tree, Tinca, the court of Theoretical High School Nicolae Jiga, February 13.
- One pair breeding, Tinca, February 24. This clutch has one egg. The nestling flew on April 2.
- Sedentary species.
- *Cuculus canorus* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - One male specimen, singing, March 26, Tinca forest (the first mention of 2017).Summer visitor.
- *Nyctea scandiaca* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - One specimen, Râpa, November 14.
 - One specimen, Tinca, December 14.Winter visitor, very rare in area.
- *Strix aluco* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - One pair, Tinca, December 29.
 - One specimen (rusty variety), Tinca, March 7.Sedentary species.
- *Tyto alba* (Scopoli, 1769):
 - Two specimens, Tinca spa, December 3 and December 27.Sedentary species.
- *Apus apus* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - One specimen, Tinca, March 8.Summer visitor, this is the more early mention of this species in Romania.
- *Coracias garrulus* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - Two specimens, Tinca spa, March 14.Summer visitor in area.
- *Upupa epops* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - One specimen singing, March 25, Tinca forest (the first mention of 2017).Summer visitor.
- *Picus canus* Gmelin, 1788:
 - One nest with nestlings, Tinca spa, November 2. It is surprising this clutch at this date! The literature (Ciochia, 1992) says that this species has one yearly generation at national level.
 - One specimen, Tinca, December 28.
 - One specimen, Tinca, January 7.Sedentary species.
- *Dendrocopos medius* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - One male specimen, Tinca, November 20.
 - One specimen, Tinca spa, December 29.

Sedentary species in area.

- *Dryocopus martius* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - One specimen, Râpa, December 2.
 - One specimen, Tinca spa, December 4.
 - One nest in the park of Tinca spa, with the following dimensions: 10x12 cm. The nest is at 4 meters, in a trunk of a Turkey oak (*Quercus cerris* Linnaeus, 1753), March 24.
 - One specimen, Tinca spa, March 29.

Until now, this species were not identified like breeding species inside of Tinca village. Sedentary species.
- *Jynx torquilla* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - One specimen, Tinca, March 6.
 - One specimen, Tinca, March 7.

Summer visitor in area.
- *Melanocorypha calandra* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - One specimen, Râpa, January 15.

Partial migratory species, mentioned for the first time in area.
- *Eremophila alpestris* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - One male specimen, Râpa, January 24.

Summer and winter visitor in area more rare.
- *Riparia riparia* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - Three specimens, Tinca, Crișul Negru River, February 8.

Summer visitor, probably the first mention in winter.
- *Hirundo rustica* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - Six specimen in passage, Tinca, March 22.

Summer visitor in area.
- *Anthus spinoletta* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - One specimen, Tinca, December 25.
 - Two specimens, Tinca, January 14.

Summer visitor, mentioned for the first time in winter. Species mentioned for the first time in area.
- *Motacilla cinerea* Tunstall, 1771:
 - Two male specimens, Tinca, December 5.

Winter visitor in area.
- *Motacilla alba* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - Two specimens, Tinca, December 2.
 - Two specimens, January 5.
 - Three specimens, January 15, March 7, March 9, March 31.

Summer visitor, rarely in winter.
- *Lanius senator* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - One specimen, Tinca, December 2.

Summer visitor or accidental species, this in the first observation in winter.
- *Sturnus roseus* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - Two specimens, Tinca, February 21.

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Passage or summer visitor in area.

- *Sturnus vulgaris* Linnaeus, 1758:

- Two specimens, Tinca, November 21.
- Three specimens, Tinca, January 19.
- One specimen, Tinca, February 18.
- One specimen, Tinca, February 19.
- Seven specimens and one specimen singing Tinca, February 22. Beginning with February 24, when the nocturnal temperatures were positives and diurnal temperatures were bigger than 8 °C, were observed many specimens.
- One egg broken and one whole egg in a hollow, Tinca, March 10. Probably, this is the premature clutch at this species in Romania!

Partial migratory species in area.

- *Bombycilla garrulus* (Linnaeus, 1758):

- One specimen, Tinca, November 20.
- One specimen, Tinca spa, February 25.
- Four specimens, Tinca, February 26.

Winter visitor in area.

- *Garrulus glandarius* (Linnaeus, 1758):

- Eight specimens together, Tinca, January 29.

Sedentary species.

- *Pica pica* (Linnaeus, 1758):

- One specimen with partial albinism: dorsum entirely white, on wings there were observed oval white spots, the abdomen till neck, entirely white, Tinca, December 16.
- One nest situated at the height of 1.80 meters, on the branches of a hedgethorn, Tinca, December 29.
- 18 specimens being together, Tinca, January 17. There is the biggest number of specimens together of this species, observed by the author.
- One specimen partial albino, partial melanistic: wings white, the abdomen partial black, Tinca, January 31.
- One specimen with wings entirely white, Tinca, February 9.
- Ten specimens together, Tinca, February 12.
- Seven specimens together, Tinca, February 19.

Sedentary species.

- *Corvus corone cornix* Linnaeus, 1758:

- Five specimens, Tinca, January 5.

Sedentary species.

- *Corvus corax* Linnaeus, 1758:

- One specimen, Tinca, January 29.
- One specimen, Tinca, February 10.
- One specimen, Tinca, March 1 and 4.

Sedentary species.

- *Cinclus cinclus* (Linnaeus, 1758):

- One specimen, Tinca, Crișul Negru River, January 15.

- Winter visitor, very rare in area.
- *Troglodytes troglodytes* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - 17 specimens observed at Tinca, during November 28 - March 29.
 - Sedentary species.
 - *Locustella naevia* (Boddaert, 1783):
 - One specimen, Tinca, February 20.
 - Summer visitor.
 - *Hippolais icterina* (Vieillot, 1817):
 - One specimen, Tinca, March 3.
 - Summer visitor.
 - *Sylvia atricapilla* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - Two male specimens, Tinca, February 15.
 - Summer visitor, mentioned for the first time in winter in area.
 - *Phylloscopus collybita* (Vieillot, 1817):
 - One male specimen singing, Tinca, March 11 (first observation of 2017).
 - Summer visitor in area.
 - *Regulus regulus* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - Four specimens, Tinca forest, November 16.
 - Three specimens, Tinca, December 28.
 - Four specimens, Tinca, December 30.
 - Three specimens, Tinca, January 10.
 - One specimen, Tinca, January 20.
 - Three specimens, Tinca, March 23.
 - Sedentary species or winter visitor in area.
 - *Regulus ignicapillus* (Temminck, 1820):
 - Two specimens, Tinca forest, November 16.
 - One specimen, Tinca, February 22.
 - Winter visitor, mentioned for the first time in area.
 - *Ficedula hypoleuca* (Pallas, 1764):
 - One male specimen, Tinca, January 3.
 - One male specimen, Râpa, January 20.
 - One male specimen, Tinca, January 25.
 - One male specimen, Râpa, March 14.
 - Summer visitor, there are the first mentions in winter.
 - *Oenanthe oenanthe* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - One male specimen singing, on a lawn near Tinca forest, March 30.
 - Summer visitor.
 - *Phoenicurus ochruros gibraltariensis* (Gmelin, 1789):
 - One juvenile male specimen, Tinca, November 22 and 23.
 - Two juvenile male specimen, Tinca, February 2.
 - One adult male specimen, Tinca, February 12 and 13.
 - One male specimen, Tinca, March 6.
 - One male specimen singing, Tinca, March 13-20.

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- One female specimen, Tinca, March 20 (the first observation of the females in 2017).
Summer visitor, rarely in winter.
- *Erithacus rubecula* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - Three specimens observed during the analysed period.Summer visitor, rarely in winter.
- *Tarsiger cyanurus* (Pallas, 1773):
 - Two male specimens, Râpa, November 27.Winter visitor in area.
- *Luscinia megarhynchos* (Brehm, 1831):
 - One specimen, Tinca, March 22.Summer visitor.
- *Luscinia calliope* (Pallas, 1776):
 - One male specimen, Tinca, January 12.Winter visitor, very rare in area.
- *Turdus torquatus* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - One male specimen, Tinca, December 13.Summer visitor or passage species, this is probably the latest mention for this species in Romania.
- *Turdus iliacus* Linnaeus, 1766:
 - Eight specimens observed during November 28 - March 14 at Tinca.Winter visitor and passage species.
- *Turdus viscivorus* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - 39 specimens observed during November 28 - March 14 at Tinca.Partial migratory species.
- *Turdus pilaris* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - 422 specimens observed during November 28 - March 14 at Tinca.Winter visitor in area.
- *Parus palustris* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - Three specimens, Tinca, November 20.Sedentary species in area.
- *Parus lugubris* Temminck, 1820:
 - Two specimens, Tinca, February 22.Sedentary species.
- *Parus cristatus* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - One specimen, Râpa, December 23.
 - Five specimens, Râpa, January 25.Generally, winter visitor but sometimes breeding species in area.
- *Parus caeruleus* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - One clutch with two eggs, Tinca, November 23. This clutch was abandoned because the low temperatures (in this case this is the third yearly clutch!).Sedentary species in area.

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- *Parus cyanus* Pallas, 1770:
 - One specimen, Tinca, December 17.
 - One specimen, Tinca, December 20.
 - One specimen, Tinca, January 14.
 Accidental species, winter visitor mentioned for the first time in area.
 - *Parus major* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - One specimen who presented one black spot localized only around of anal orifice. The specimen was adult, Tinca, December 11.
 Sedentary species.
 - *Aegithalos caudatus* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - Nine specimens, Tinca, November 20.
 - Seven specimens, Tinca spa, February 4.
 Sedentary species in area.
 - *Sitta europaea* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - Five specimens inside of Tinca village during the analysed period.
 Sedentary species.
 - *Tichodroma muraria* (Linnaeus, 1766):
 - One specimen, Tinca, December 17.
 - One specimen, Tinca, December 26, on a lot of rocks.
 Sedentary species in area.
 - *Certhia familiaris* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - One specimen, Tinca, January 23, near Crișul Negru River.
 Sedentary species in area.
 - *Passer montanus* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - One specimen bathing in a pool, at a temperature of 2.5 °C, Tinca, February 15 and at (– 1 °C), Tinca, February 18. Very strange this behaviour at those temperatures!
 Sedentary species.
 - *Fringilla coelebs* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - One dead male specimen, Tinca, November 21.
 - One male specimen, three female specimens, Tinca, December 6.
 - On male specimen, Tinca, December 20 and December 25.
 - Three male specimens, one female specimen, Tinca, January 7.
 - One male specimen, Tinca, January 11, 14, 17, 18, 19; February 12, 13, 15. Literature (Bruun et al., 1999) says that a big number of males and all the females migrate to southern Europe in autumn. Those data demonstrate that a big number of males and some females remain in Romania during the winter.
 Partial migratory species.
 - *Pyrrhula pyrrhula* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - One male specimen, Tinca, December 31.
 - Two specimens, Tinca forest, January 5.
 - One male specimen, Tinca, January 15.
 - Two female specimens, Tinca, January 26.

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Sedentary species.

- *Coccothraustes coccothraustes* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - 18 specimens observed during November 19 - February 1, at Tinca.Sedentary species.
- *Carduelis spinus* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - Two specimens, Tinca, December 3.
 - Two specimens, Tinca, December 28.
 - One specimen, Tinca, January 9.
 - Five feathers, Tinca, March 23. Probably, this specimen was chased by *Athene noctua* (Scopoli, 1769).
 - Three specimens (one male, two female) Tinca, March 31.Passage or winter visitor in area, rarely breeding species.
- *Carduelis carduelis* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - Many specimens during the analyzed period.Sedentary species in area.
- *Carduelis cannabina* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - Two male specimens, Râpa, March 1.Partial migratory species in area.
- *Carduelis flammea* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - 12 specimens inside Tinca village, January 12.Winter visitor in area.
- *Pinicola enucleator* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - Two specimens, Tinca, November 17.Accidental species, winter visitor in area.
- *Loxia curvirostra* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - Three male specimens, Tinca, December 3.
 - One female specimen Tinca, January 10.
 - One pair, Tinca forest, February 15.
 - Three female specimens, Tinca, March 27.Winter visitor, sometimes even sedentary species in area.
- *Miliaria calandra* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - Three specimens, Tinca, January 18.Partial migratory in area.
- *Emberiza hortulana* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - One male specimen, Râpa, March 19.Summer visitor in area.
- *Calcarius lapponicus* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - Two male specimens, Tinca, January 3.
 - Two male specimens, two female specimens, Râpa, February 19.Accidental species or winter visitor in area.
- *Plectrophenax nivalis* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - Three specimens, Tinca, January 24.
 - One specimen, Râpa, March 22 (probably the latest observation in area).Species mentioned for the first time in area, winter visitor.

Class Mammalia:

- *Rhinolophus ferrumequinum* (Schreber, 1774):
 - One specimen flying, Tinca, February 10, $t = 1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. This fly is very early, particularly at this temperature! The literature (Valenciuc, 2002) indicate that the fly go on at temperature bigger $4\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. In this case, probably, is a fly of changing from shelter because the insects (his food) are absent at this date in air.
- *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* (Schreber, 1774):
 - One dead specimen, Tinca, December 14. This specimen presented some wounds, produced probably by a rat, polecat or marten.
 - One specimen flying, Tinca, March 22 (the first observation of the spring).
 Very common species in area.
- *Sorex araneus* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - One specimen, Tinca March 10.
 - One specimen, Tinca March 13.
- *Spalax microphthalmus* Guldenstaedt, 1770:
 - One specimen and many molehills, Tinca, February 15.
 Species mentioned for the first time in area.
- *Muscardinus avellanarius* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - One nest inside the nest of *Pica pica* Linnaeus, 1758, at the foundation of this nest. This foundation has a 16 cm thickness, being formed by little branches mixed with ground. Inside this foundation were observed galleries of this rodent. Those galleries were lined with little branches, straw, flakes. There is for the first time when this rodent build his nest inside the foundation of a nest of birds and not change the nest outside, like indicate the literature (Popescu & Murariu, 2001). The nest of the bird was left from 2-3 years, therefore the rodent employed this nest, Tinca, December 16.
 - One nest who hibernated in a beehive, Tinca, December 4. Inside of this beehive there are many bees and honeycombs. The honeycombs were the food of this rodent. Inside the beehives were identified some specimens of *Mus musculus* Linnaeus, 1758.
 - One nest situated at the height of 2 meters, on the branches of a willow. The diameter of the nest is 9 cm, Tinca, February 4.
- *Capreolus capreolus* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - One specimen entirely albino, Tinca forest, January 15.
- *Lutra lutra* (Linnaeus, 1758):
 - Three specimens, Tinca spa, Crișul Negru River, February 3.
- *Canis aureus* Linnaeus, 1758:
 - One specimen, the edge of Tinca forest, February 10.
 - One specimen, Râpa, March 5.

CONCLUSIONS

In the analysed period in Tincea area were recorded 138 species belonging to 4 classes. Many species are common, but 19 species are mentioned for the first time in area.

There were observed some phenological and ecological aspects unmentioned in literature.

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