ORIOLE BIRDING

TOUR REPORT
SHETLAND AND
FAIR ISLE 10TH –
19TH OCTOBER
2011
Monday 10th October
Having flown in to Aberdeen the previous evening and stayed overnight at the travel lodge, three of us hired a car for a day birding on the Aberdeenshire coast. Heading north from the city it only took a few minutes to reach our first destination, the dunes at Blackdog. From here we hoped to scan the sea and pick out interesting seabirds among the large throngs which often gather along this stretch. Yellowhammer and a few Eurasian Siskins buzzed over and the first flocks of Pink-footed Geese called high overhead as we set off for the dunes. In the sheltered coastal waters, huge rafts of Common Eider were seen and there must have been a couple of thousand dotted along about a three mile stretch. Twenty or so Red-throated Divers included some fine breeding plumaged birds, very close inshore, and we also picked up a few Northern Gannets, Common Guillemot, European Shag, and small numbers of Common Scoter. Two Stonechats, Hooded Crow and Common Buzzard were also in the area, but we decided we needed to be further south to get the light behind us so we relocated to Murcar Golf Course. From the dunes here, where we added our first Northern Wheatear, we had better views of the seaduck. Seven Velvet Scoter included a fine adult drake, and a female Long-tailed Duck was also picked out – the Red-throated Divers looked even more resplendent from this vantage point. Two hundred Sanderling whizzed along the tideline but were the only waders of any note. Heading north, we made for the Ythan Estuary and spent the afternoon observing the estuary and its environs from several different spots. Firstly near the cemetery we had good close views of roosting flocks of Common Redshank and Dunlin, Eurasian Wigeon, Common Teal and a dozen Red-breasted Mergansers. Around four hundred Common Eider were resting in a bay behind, in beautiful sunlight, and were even cooing as they displayed to one another. Further upstream, several flocks of Pink-footed Geese included a few Barnacle Geese, and we picked up some Eurasian Curlew. From the hide, a family party of Whooper Swans were seen, and two Common Goldeneye added themselves to the list. A Merlin then dashed across the water, sending a flock of Curlew skyward and we noticed the white wing bars of two Black-tailed Godwits among them. Closer scrutiny of the flock from a better vantage point revealed four of the latter species, and about ten Ruff. Other species noted included three Common Greenshanks from the road bridge, Tufted Duck, Redwing, Song Thrush and three Bar-tailed Godwits. We headed back to Aberdeen and met up with our other group member for the 1900 sailing to Lerwick.

Tuesday 11th October
We arrived in Lerwick on time but quickly received the news that the Good Shepherd to Fair Isle would not sail today due to the heavy seas, and that we wouldn’t get on until the following day. So we swung our contingency plan into action, arranged accommodation for the night, a hire car for the day and set off for South Mainland. It turned out to be an absolute ripper of a day, despite the strong westerly winds and squally showers, as we managed to pretty well clean up on all the rarities that had been present for a few days. Black Guillemot and Black-legged Kittiwake were seen before we set off, and our first stop was an unplanned one as we spotted a huge swirling flock of European Golden Plovers by the roadside near Boddam. We got out and scanned the flock, which wasn’t easy as we were looking into the wind, but perseverance paid off as Max picked out a grey bird which we were able to confirm as an American Golden Plover with several minutes of telescope observation, showing its smaller and slighter build, dark cap, prominent pale supercilium and long primary projection. We also saw its dusky underwing coverts as it flew off as the flock were flushed by a Merlin. Buoyed by this early success we headed towards Quendale, to look for an American Buff-bellied Pipit which had been seen yesterday. Two birders gave us precise directions having just seen the bird, which was favouring a very muddy track and a harvested Kale field. Several hundred Twite were in the area, often perching on the fence right next to us, and a handful of Redwing were also present. A Pied Flycatcher flitted in and out of the weeds at the edge of the field, but despite our best efforts there was no sign of the pipit. We decided that we would instead head a few minutes up the road to Brake and try for the adult female Daurian Shrike which had been around for a few days. We found the bird sheltering behind a wall and in the edge of its favoured rose bush which it had adopted as a larder for impaling unfortunate Twite! We had stunning views of this rare vagrant, formerly lumped as Isabelline Shrike with the now split Turkestan Shrike, and could easily study the salient features in the perfect light conditions. A quick sandwich and we were off again, this time to nearby Fleck to a farmyard we had checked unsuccessfully earlier on for a first-winter Citrine Wagtail, again a bird which had been present since the last bout of easterlies. This time we found it, feeding in a slurry run in a field behind the farm, and again enjoyed superb views including hearing its call. Fieldfare and Common Snipe were also added to the list here, with five nice Barnacle Geese in the field behind. Having seen most of the birds around, we decided to head back to Quendale and try again for the pipit. We stopped on the way down to spend a while scanning Loch Hillwell where two Whooper Swans were feeding as well as large numbers of duck. Northern Shoveler and Northern Pintail were
new for our list but many Common Teal and Eurasian Wigeon were also present. Three Northern Wheatears fed in a field with many Redwing and Fieldfare, and a nice Rock Dove flew and landed in front of us. Up at the dam, it seemed even windier than earlier, and we saw nothing other than Twite in our initial searches. Having established we could enter the field, we walked it slowly in a line until a bird flew up giving a short metallic call, which we followed until it dropped again towards the top of the field. Patient scanning and only Meadow Pipits and then there it was, right in front of us — AMERICAN BUFF-BELLIED Pipit! We watched the bird through the scopes for about ten minutes sometimes no more than about 30 feet away, though the weather conditions meant we had to work very hard to get the views we wanted and nail all the identification characters. A very distinctive bird though, and a great way to end a brilliant day on Shetland.

**Wednesday 12th October**

We awoke to calm conditions and this soon developed into a beautiful sunny day. A few birds were seen around the Sumburgh Hotel including Great Skua, Black-legged Kittiwake, a feeding group of about five hundred European Shags, a MERLIN, Shetland race Wren and two Moorhen. After breakfast we packed the car and drove north to Tingwall where we had to arrive for 0930 to check in for the earlier flight in case there were spaces due to cancellations. There weren’t, so we had to wait around until 1115 when the four of us flew out to Fair Isle arriving at 1140. After the short transfer to the Observatory and a briefing, we wandered down to the Havens and Buness as we only had a short while before lunch. A Whinchat was around the Obs garden and a few Redwing were also feeding here, while Rock Pipit, Northern Fulmar, Skylark, three Common Ringed Plover and thirty Ruddy Turnstone all added themselves to the list. On the walk back up, a Common Redpoll was flushed but then relocated in the Obs garden, where we had superb views of it down to a few feet. After lunch it was still there, and allowed further scrutiny of its subtle features. We walked south in the afternoon, a pleasant amble in the wonderful sunshine. Everyone we bumped into told us how dreadful the weather had been for two weeks before today, so we counted ourselves lucky to be here in such fine conditions. Birdwise though there had basically been a clear out of what little there was around before we arrived! Our totals included another Whinchat, thirty Redwing, three Fieldfare, one Blackcap, five Common Snipe, one Common Kestrel, two Goldfinches, seven Skylark, one Great Skua, two Black Guillemot, three Northern Wheatear and a Song Thrush. A LAPLAND BUNTING was heard only as it flew high over Gilsetter calling.

**Thursday 13th October**

With an easterly wind overnight everyone on the island had high hopes for today, and it didn’t disappoint us. The early morning trap round produced a few thrushes newly arrived and as we stood out the back door of the Obs, a YELLOW-BROWED WARBLER flew out of the Obs plantation and circled round before dropping back in and giving us a ‘swoooet’. A few brief flight glimpses were bettered when it found its way into a mist net during breakfast and we saw the bird in the hand. News of an interesting locustella warbler in Field ditch also escalated over breakfast as the bird was positively identified as a LANCEOLATED WARBLER so we bundled into one of the vans and headed straight there to join a small assembled crowd. Several co-ordinated flushes gave most people flight views of the ground, while a few of us had great close up views of the bird on the ground as it crept through the grass showing its diagnostic clearly demarcated tertial fringes and heavily streaked crown and breast. It wouldn’t settle for everyone to get views though so we left it be with the idea of returning later once it had time to feed and rest. Our route for the rest of the morning took us across the back of North Shirva to the Raevas and Hjukni Geo where many thrushes were sheltering from the strong southerly winds. Redwing, Song Thrush, Fieldfare and Blackbird were all present in numbers, with a single Goldcrest also seen. A few Skylarks and Common Snipe were flushed as we headed back across to Meadow Burn, where a Reed Bunting was added. A juvenile Hen Harrier also gave some good views as it hunted in the direction of Pund, and we saw it a couple more times during the morning. Walking up to Da Water, a Whinchat was noted and then two LAPLAND BUNTINGS flew over calling before dropping into a field below the school. We approached carefully and had some decent views on the ground before they flew back into Da Water. This time we managed to get close and they perched on the fence right in front of us. Continuing through the bog, we flushed a magnificent SHORT-EARED OWL which flew off towards Barkland, a really great view. At Barkland, about 150 Redwing and a few Fieldfare were feeding, rounding off our morning before we caught a liftfback to the Obs for lunch. After a hearty lunch we were refreshed and ready to head back out into the field again, and we took advantage of a lift down to Field to have another look for the LANCEOLATED WARBLER. It didn’t take long to relocate the bird but after three attempts to view it all resulting in it flushing early and flying to another spot, we decided that it just wasn’t going to show in the open on the ground like they sometimes do and so we left it alone. We then took a route across
Setter towards Pund and back round to the road at Chalet. Good numbers of Redwing were again moving through and we flushed about seven Common Snipe, while the Hen Harrier was seen again. Making our way down the road towards the South Lighthouse, we saw the Shetland Wildlife group in the distance at Upper Leogh looking as though they’d found something rare so we headed over to them. A locustella had been flushed from the road and flown into the adjacent field but despite us all spending a while trying to find it, there was no further sign. We did however flush about forty SNOW BUNTINGS which were a lovely sight as they fluttered away across the field. We plodded on towards the South, checking the Skaddan crop which produced three Brambling and a few Twite. A female Red-breasted Merganser flew in and landed in South Harbour and a Goldcrest was seen on the low cliffs near the lighthouse. Finding a bit of shelter around the side of the lighthouse, we saw Common Eider, European Shag and Black Guillemot on the water and three Black-legged Kittiwake flew through close inshore. We then picked up a few PURPLE SANDPIPERS on the rocks at the surf edge, as well as a few Ruddy Turnstones and Common Redshank. A dozen or so SNOW BUNTINGS were seen again as we re-checked Skaddan, and the South Harbour beach was now playing host to the three Brambling, which showed superbly. Otherwise we saw the Hen Harrier again a couple of times, a female Blackcap, more Redwings, two more Goldcrest and a European Robin before arriving back at the obs at dusk.

Friday 14th October
The day started well with two Eurasian Woodcock in the trap round before breakfast, a Whinchat was behind the Obs garden and the Mealy Redpoll was still present. After breakfast we headed north picking up a Woodpigeon and a couple of Fieldfare on the walk up to the Wirvie Burn. We then headed up onto the clifftop at Easter Lother and slowly worked our way west along towards Dronger checking the sheltered landslips on the cliff face for migrants. Nine Goldcrest, two Common Chiffchaff [one probably of the eastern race abietinus], one Brambling, thirty Redwing, fifteen Blackbird, two Song Thrush and another three Fieldfare were seen. A Eurasian Woodcock was flushed from the moorland and a MERLIN flew past us and out over the sea. A Little Bunting had been seen a little further on but the cliff edge it was favouring was exposed to strong winds and all we could find among the pipits was LAPLAND BUNTING. We then headed back along the burn to pick up our lift back to the Obs for lunch, where we met the assistant warden who had just been watching a probable Blyth’s Reed Warbler in Easter Lother, on the beach we had checked earlier on! We headed back there straight after lunch, and the bird was still feeding right down on the beach below. Making our way partly down the cliff we were able to scope the bird as it fed among the seaweed. We were struck by the cold grey crown and mantle contrasting with warmer brown flight feathers and tail, cold white underparts with grey washed flanks, robust build and long bill. However, it didn’t appear to show much of a fore-supercilium and due to its habit of feeding with drooped wings, we couldn’t accurately assess the primary projection. The tertials looked very plain though and it showed grey legs with brighter yellowish pink feet. A mist net was erected on the beach and the bird duly obliged to work its way into it, and it was then taken back to the obs where the measurements confirmed the identification as a BLYTH’S REED WARBLER. Amazingly, while the bird was being photographed outside, an OLIVE-BACKED PIPIT flew over low calling but disappeared behind the obs and could not be relocated. We headed off along the clifftop towards Finnequoy to try and find it, hearing it call once more over the gulley. A YELLOW-BROWED WARBLER fed along the clifftop with a Goldcrest, and a second bird was further up in the Gulley favouring a pine at the mouth of the trap. A few more Redwings were also present here and a male Blackcap was in the Gulley too. We continued on across the parks hoping the pipit might reappear, but it didn’t. After catching a lift to the shop we carried on around Shirva, checking the crop between here and Leogh. Another YELLOW-BROWED WARBLER was feeding in the Kale here, and the adjacent oat crop held five Brambling. The Hen Harrier flew past twice along our route, twenty two SNOW BUNTINGS flew over Quoy, the Reed Bunting was seen again and another MERLIN was also seen at Vaasetter. Finally back in North Haven the day was rounded off with a superb LITTLE AUK feeding just off the jetty, in the loose company of a female LONG-TAILED DUCK.

Saturday 15th October
A windy day today from the south again, with a dry morning developing into a wet afternoon. The morning trap round was uneventful, but the LITTLE AUK was still in North Haven along with the female LONG-TAILED DUCK. After breakfast we headed south to the Plantation, where one of the assistant wardens was just about to drive the trap – he flushed a juvenile COMMON ROSEFINCH which didn’t go into the trap but instead flew and landed about twenty feet in front of us on the heather! We saw the bird twice more in the sheep cru and along towards Setter before it flew off in that direction. An abietinus type Chiffchaff was in the garden at Setter with two Mealy Redpolls, and
as we walked up Hill Dyke one of the Hen Harriers flew across towards Pund. Reaching the west cliffs, we steadily worked our way along Gunnarwark and Hoini. Two Blackcap and two Common Chiffchaff were seen, a Eurasian Woodcock was flushed and a MERLIN flew right over us. The cliffs were quiet though and just a few Redwing, Song Thrush and Blackbird were sheltering down below. Reaching Hjukni Geo, two male Blackcap were on the beach and the walk back up the burn through Pund added a few Common Snipe and another MERLIN flew over Chalet. Heading back along the road two Northern Wheatears were seen and a SHORT-EARED OWL flew across and dropped down into Gilsitter where we had fantastic scope views of it sitting in the heather. Back at the Obs, the morning was rounded off superbly with both a YELLOW-BROWED WARBLER and an adult female COMMON ROSEFINCH in the hand, the latter clearly a different bird to the one we’d seen earlier even though it was trapped nearby. After lunch we took a lift to the shop and headed across towards Quoy where a Bluethroat had been seen earlier. A couple more Common Snipe were flushed and the Hen Harrier was seen two or three times. A male Blackcap and Reed Bunting were seen near the chapel and another SHORT-EARED OWL was seen in the distance in flight towards Malcolm’s Head. At The Haa, three more Blackcap were seen with a female Brambling and Whinchat at Leogh before the rain stopped play and we started making our way back to the Obs. We did see the Jackdaw on the way back though and the single Pink-footed Goose was still in the pig field at Quoy. News then reached us of a GREY PHALAROPE in the Havens so we quickened our step to make it back there to add the bird to our list before the close of play.

**Sunday 16th October**

An excellent day’s birding today with a classic range of late autumn Fair Isle birds giving lovely views in the beautiful sunshine. Another Eurasian Woodcock was in the trap round along with a Blackcap which provided the forerunner to a busy day for this species. A pair of LONG-TAILED DUCKS were now in the Havens including a fine drake and the GREY PHALAROPE was still present. Heading out along Double Dyke we saw our only Northern Wheatear of the day and a Common Chiffchaff, Blackcap and Goldcrest were together in the mouth of the Gulley. Further up in the entrance of the heligoland, a very grey and white fulvescens type SIBERIAN CHIFFCHAFF was feeding on the cliff face before flying high into the sky until lost as a distant speck! It could possibly have been the same as a bird seen and photographed later on at Stoneyreck. Heading up through the parks to Hesswalls, we walked the cliffs down to Klingsers Geo but saw little other than a few Redwing and Fieldfare until we reached Da Water. Here we flushed the SHORT-EARED OWL only this time it landed in the heather just the other side of the fence, allowing fantastic close range scope views. Perhaps the half eaten Water Rail we found had succumbed due to its presence! The dark juvenile Hen Harrier drifted past, and at Kennaby we had another Common Chiffchaff, Blackcap and Whinchat as well as a few Common Snipe in the fields. Dropping down towards The Haa, a MERLIN flushed a large flock of Ruddy Turnstone off Meoness, and a Bar-tailed Godwit flew high south. Thirty SNOW BUNTINGS were about again in this area, looking superb as they flashed black and white in the excellent light. Heading back up past Upper Leogh, we walked the crop strip towards Midway and twenty two stunning Brambling landed on the fence right in front of us including a male almost in full breeding plumage still. A great Fair isle moment followed as a YELLOW-BROWED WARBLER, often showing to just a few feet, landed on the fence among the Brambling and a nice Whinchat felt as though it was missing out and joined them! Further sightings of MERLIN and a different Hen Harrier followed as we walked towards North Shirva, adding two more Blackcap and a Common Chiffchaff to our tally. Another new bird then followed in the form of a BARED WARBLER which had been found at Chalet – it flew past us but by doubling back we were able to relocate it at Lower Stoneyreck and get great views. A second YELLOW-BROWED WARBLER showed really well in the Chalet garden, favouring the low vegetation outside the front step – what a far cry from trying to glimpse them in Sycamores! The final bird of the morning was a small male Peregrine which flew over towards Hoini, wrapping up quite a good haul. A superb Sunday lunch followed before we headed back out again, courtesy of a lift as far as the shop. In the shop garden a Common Whitethroat was a welcome list addition, in the company of three more Blackcaps. Another unsuccessful attempt to find the Bluethroat around the Quoy-Taft-Leogh area failed but we did see two more flocks of Brambling, Hen Harrier, a few Chaffinch and a male Northern Shoveler, a scarce bird on the island. While looking for PURPLE SANDPIPERS at South Light [of which we had good views eventually] a superb juvenile ICELAND GULL dropped in over Malcolm’s Head and we were able to scope it as it rested with the Great Black-backed Gulls on the clifftop. A GREAT NORTHERN DIVER flew past offshore along with a few Black-legged Kittiwakes and a Great Skua. We walked back up the island in the sunshine but didn’t note much else other than another Blackcap, but a nice catch of Brambling in the Gulley trap and a Yellowhammer ringed at the Obs rounded off the day nicely.
**Monday 17th October**

Birding on Fair Isle is often all about ups and downs, with moments of brilliance seeming to come out of nowhere to shatter what seems like an unpromising day. Today was certainly unpromising as the wind had veered south-west and strengthened to produce 70mph gusts and driving rain, not nice conditions for birding but also unlikely conditions for getting a plane. We already knew that tommorows boat would not sail and that today was our only chance to get off in time to make our other connections. So much of the morning was spent trying to sort out travel arrangements. We tried to walk up towards the north end of the island but got absolutely soaked seeing seeing only one SNOW BUNTING so we returned to the obs to get dry. Two GREY PHALAROPES were now in South Haven though, and we could watch them from the window with a hot cup of tea! Eventually the weather brightened so we went down to the havens for better views of the two phalaropes. A female Greater Scaup flew north, a Red-breasted Merganser flew south and a Eurasian Woodcock was flushed near the garages where the Yellowhammer was still hanging about with some Twite. The two LONG-TAILED DUCKS had been seen earlier in the morning and a male Blackcap was left over from yesterdays influx in the obs garden. Seawatching for an hour before lunch off the north end of Buness produced 380 Black-legged Kittiwakes, one Great Skua, one pale phase adult skua which was probably an Arctic, three Common Guillemot, one Razorbill and a third GREY PHALAROPE flying west towards North Light. At lunch, we discovered that a plane could now get out and we would be able to leave at 3pm. We were just sorting out our luggage when Carrie appeared with news that an OLIVE-BACKED PIPIT had just been found at Setter! We had just enough time to get there! The bird was skulking in the garden when we arrived and at first we only managed brief glimpses as it crawled among the grass and shrubs, but we eventually had good views of it out in the open and then it flew up calling and landed on a fence in full view. What a superb bird to end our time on this magical island – the juvenile COMMON ROSEFINCH which flew in and landed on the washing line in the same garden merely serving a supporting role! We jumped on the plane and headed for Shetland, making some swift arrangements for a hire car and nights accommodation in South Mainland. This all went smoothly and we had time to stop off at Loch of Hillwell for a bit before dusk. A ringtail Hen Harrier was seen and we had a male Gadwall on the loch with the Common Teal, Northern Pintail and Eurasian Wigeon flocks. Two each of Common Coot and Common Moorhen were also present, as well as a nice winter plumaged SLAVONIAN GREBE and a Northern Wheatear. The cake was well and truly iced though as the juvenile PALLID HARRIER flew up out of the field just North of the loch, and gave superb views as it quartered over the iris bed showing its beautiful rich russet unstreaked underparts and diagnostic wing shape before dropping back in, presumably to roost. It would be a big ask to top that tomorrow!

**Tuesday 18th October**

It was pretty grim outside this morning, with lashing rain and a fresh North-westerly wind. Nevertheless we loaded up the car and headed north from Sumburgh, taking the minor road along the shore of the Pool of Virkie where at least we could scan from the car. A few Dunlin, Common Redshank, Bar-tailed Godwit and Common Ringed Plover were all we could see though. Despite the rain, we decided that it would be foolish not to check Virkie Willows, a tiny stand of stunted bushes in the ditch at the west end of the pool. As we neared then end of the bushes, a brown shape flapped out from among the branches and up over our heads – a LONG-EARED OWL! The bird flew behind some buildings before looping round and flying back right past us. It landed on a post and erected its tufts while glaring right at us with orange eyes! Absolutely brilliant! Buoyed by this success, we began working our way North up the island checking as many spots as we could. Loch Spiggie was similarly grim weather wise but from the car and a few brief attempts outside with the scope we had 80 Whooper Swans, large numbers of Tufted Duck and Eurasian Wigeon, ten Common Goldeneye, female LONG-TAILED DUCK and a really nice drake GREATER SCAUP. A Hen Harrier was seen as we drove North again with our next stop being the mature gardens around the village of Levenwick. About five Blackcap were seen, along with two Goldcrest and a nice MERLIN, and in a small grove of sycamores a YELLOW-BROWED WARBLER gave some reasonable views with the aid of a scope. Down at the beach, several Black Guillemots were offshore and in another little group of sycamores we found another YELLOW-BROWED WARBLER, this one flying out and landing on a washing line no more than about 15ft away! After lunch here we continued on to Hoswick, another excellent area of sheltered gardens. A YELLOW-BROWED WARBLER was calling as soon as we stepped out of the car, and a lovely little sheltered stand of low sycamores in a garden hosted this and possibly one other of this species, as well as a few Blecakcups and a Common Chiffchaff. Down at the Orca Inn, a Goldcrest and a Blackcap were keeping company with yes, another YELLOW-BROWED WARBLER! We had now had some remarkably good close views of this brilliant little bird. At Wester Quarff, we picked up five Goldcrest but little else, so decided to take a drive up to Trondra to look for seaduck around the
fish farm. About two hundred Common Eider were present, as well as twenty Red-breasted Merganser and good numbers of Common Redshank and Ruddy Turnstone, but the star bird was definitely the four LONG-TAILED DUCKS present. We had seen a few on this tour, but three full plumaged drakes at close range on the calm water, fully zoomed up in the scope, really took the biscuit. We headed back towards Lerwick via the shores of Loch Tingwall, but other than another Blackcap and a few Whooper Swans, we didn’t add anything else. We dropped off our hire car and boarded the ferry for the overnight trip back to Aberdeen.

**Wednesday 19th October**

Arriving in Aberdeen at 0700, we took a taxi up to the airport to see if any of us could get on an earlier flight to our respective destinations. We couldn’t, and with two of us having a long wait we decided to hire a car and retrace some of our route from the previous Monday on the coast north of the city. Unfortunately the weather really put the mockers of things but we did add ten COMMON CROSSBILLS at Blackdog and a first-winter LITTLE GULL off Murcar. Otherwise large numbers of Common Eider, Common Scoter, Red-throated Diver, Common Guillemot and Red-breasted Merganser were supplemented by another ten LONG-TAILED DUCKS and nine VELVET SCOTERS, the latter including some good views of a nice drake. We all got away successfully on our flights in the evening, concluding a very enjoyable tour.

**Systematic List**

**Birds**

1. Red-throated Diver
2. Great Northern Diver
3. Slavonian Grebe
4. Northern Gannet
5. Northern Fulmar
6. Great Cormorant
7. European Shag
8. Grey Heron
9. Mute Swan
10. Whooper Swan
11. Greylag Goose
12. Pink-footed Goose
13. Barnacle Goose
14. Mallard
15. Common Teal
16. Eurasian Wigeon
17. Gadwall
18. Northern Shoveler
19. Northern Pintail
20. Common Scoter
21. Velvet Scoter
22. Common Goldeneye
23. Tufted Duck
24. Greater Scaup
25. Long-tailed Duck
26. Common Eider
27. Red-breasted Merganser
28. Common Pheasant
29. Common Kestrel
30. Peregrine
31. Merlin
32. Hen Harrier
33. Pallid Harrier
34. Common Buzzard
35. Common Moorhen
36. Common Coot
37. European Oystercatcher
38. Common Ringed Plover
39. European Golden Plover
40. American Golden Plover
41. Northern Lapwing
42. Dunlin
43. Purple Sandpiper
44. Sanderling
45. Ruddy Turnstone
46. Common Redshank
47. Common Greenshank
48. Eurasian Curlew
49. Ruff
50. Common Snipe
51. Eurasian Woodcock
52. Bar-tailed Godwit
53. Black-tailed Godwit
54. Grey Phalarope
55. Black-headed Gull
56. Common Gull
57. Herring Gull
58. Lesser Black-backed Gull
59. Great Black-backed Gull
60. Iceland Gull
61. Little Gull
62. Black-legged Kittiwake
63. Arctic Skua
64. Great Skua
65. Common Guillemot
66. Razorbill
67. Black Guillemot
68. Little Auk
69. Short-eared Owl
70. Long-eared Owl
71. Woodpigeon
72. Collared Dove
73. Rock Dove
74. Skylark
75. Meadow Pipit
76. Rock Pipit
77. American Buff-bellied Pipit
78. Olive-backed Pipit
79. Pied Wagtail
80. Grey Wagtail
81. Citrine Wagtail
82. Barn Swallow
83. Winter Wren
84. European Robin
85. Stonechat
86. Whinchat
87. Northern Wheatear
88. Dunnock
89. Common Blackbird
90. Song Thrush
91. Redwing
92. Fieldfare
93. Blackcap
94. Common Chiffchaff
95. Yellow-browed Warbler
96. Common Whitethroat
97. Barred Warbler
98. Blyth’s Reed Warbler
99. Lanceolated Warbler
100. Goldcrest
101. Pied Flycatcher
102. Blue Tit
103. Great Tit
104. Rook
105. Carrion Crow
106. Hooded Crow
107. Western Jackdaw
108. Magpie
109. Common Raven
110. Daurian Shrike
111. Common Starling
112. House Sparrow
113. Common Rosefinch
114. Chaffinch
115. Brambling
116. Greenfinch
117. Goldfinch
118. Linnet
119. Twite
120. Eurasian Siskin
121. Mealy Redpoll
122. Common Crossbill
123. Reed Bunting
124. Lapland Bunting
125. Snow Bunting
126. Yellowhammer