ORIOLE BIRDING



TOUR REPORT

NORFOLK AUTUMN MIGRATION

11TH – 17TH OCTOBER 2026

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MONDAY 12TH OCTOBER – *bright and blustery, 17C.*

We began the tour with a day in the Broads where we started the day with a look for the **Black-winged Kite** which has been lingering on the Hempstead Marshes near Sea Palling for the last six months! Sure enough, we arrived to find it perched on its usual wires viewed from the north end of the village. Given the distance, we had some really nice views of it in flight several times when it looked even more striking! It really is a great bird to have around locally. A nice bonus came in the form of a **Peregrine** which flew right past us and landed in a ploughed field not far from where we were watching. Three **Green Sandpipers** also made a brief appearance as they lifted from a ditch.



Black-winged Kite

A couple of Shore Larks and Lapland Buntings had been found at nearby Happisburgh so we headed over there for the rest of the morning. We walked out to the 'coastwatch' and north along the clifftop from there. There were good numbers of **Linnets** to scan through and the scrub held a few **Redwings** and **Fieldfares**, probably fresh in after a North Sea crossing. On the sea we picked out a few **Razorbills** and **Red-throated Divers** and both **Teal** and **Common Scoters** were moving in small numbers. We carried on walking and scanning the fields where the Larks had been reported. There were yet more **Linnets**, and a few **Meadow Pipits** and **Pied Wagtails** too but sadly there was no sign of any of the more interesting species, perhaps due to the strong wind which had picked up.

After having our lunch, we made our way southwards to the Trinity Broads to look for ducks. We found the **Tufted Duck** flock at Filby Broad, but they stuck to the far edge of the broad and unfortunately, we couldn't pick out either of the **Ferruginous** or **Ring-necked Ducks**. There were a few **Pochards** and **Great Crested Grebes** though, and a **Kingfisher** flashed past us along the edge of the reeds.

For our final stop of the day, we headed to the Yare Valley at Buckenham Marshes. There was lots to look at here with hundreds of **Wigeon**, **Teal** and **Pink-footed Geese** scattered across the grazing marshes. We spent a while scanning them and eventually located the lingering female or juvenile **Garganey** among a few **Shovelers** in one of the drainage ditches. We had some great views, and it was a nice bonus to see one so late in the year. A fly-past **Great White Egret** was our first of the trip and we closed the day out watching a very smart **Stonechat** at close range by the hide.



Garganey with Shoveler

TUESDAY 13TH OCTOBER – *showers late morning clearing to a sunny afternoon. 20C*

It was a calm start to the day so we began our day at Walsey Hills where we searched the bushes for migrants. We walked slowly, checking the flocks of **Blue** and **Great Tits** and managed to unearth a couple of **Common Chiffchaffs** as well as a pair of Blackcaps which were quietly feeding on ivy berries. A handful of **Redwings** and **Song Thrushes** were also feeding on berries and **Cetti's Warblers** were singing but went unseen.

Given we had secured a parking space by East Bank, we opted to take a walk up to Arnold's Marsh before heading onto the reserve. We enjoyed the usual close views of **Wigeon**, **Shoveler** and **Teal** and soon noted our first **Ruff** and **Black-tailed Godwits** of the trip. There was a nice selection of waders on Arnold's Marsh including **Grey Plovers**, both Bar and **Black-tailed Godwits** and **Curlews**. Scanning the loafing **Great Black-backed Gulls** produced a rather smart first-year **Caspian Gull** with its crisp white head and plain wing coverts. As we walked back towards the van, it was nice to watch **Redwings** coming in-off the sea and landing in the bushes.

Back at the van, we made our way around to the visitor centre and on to the reserve. As we walked down to the hides, three **Bearded Tits** called and gave us a brief flight view as they dropped into the reedbed. There were plenty of **Dunlin** present on the pools, and some scanning revealed a subtly distinctive first-year **Curlew Sandpiper**. It was great to be able to compare it with the surrounding **Dunlin**. Three **Avocets** turned out to be our only ones of the trip, and several **Marsh Harriers** were giving some nice views over the reeds.

Later in the day, we headed over to Gramborough Hill to search for an early **Snow Bunting** which had been found on the shingle there. There was no sign initially so we scanned the sea, noting **Razorbills**, **Red-throated Divers** and flyby **Mediterranean Gulls**. As we watched the **Snow Bunting** flew right past us and settled on the ridge. We edged closer and all enjoyed some nice scope views. We finished the day at North Point Pools where there were lots of **Teal** and **Wigeon**, plus a single **Pintail** and raptors included **Red Kites**, **Marsh Harriers** and **Sparrowhawk**. A single **Cattle Egret** was also visible among the cows.



Curlew © Sam Shaw

WEDNESDAY 14TH OCTOBER – *a spectacularly sunny and clear morning with a moderate breeze picking up through the afternoon. 20C*

We awoke to a perfectly sunny and calm morning and elected to make the long walk out across Burnham Overy to the dunes. Unfortunately, the westerly direction to the wind meant that there were few migrants, but we did have a few nice sightings as we walked down to the sea wall. The first of which was a group of eight **Bearded Tits** which exploded from the reedbed next to us, circled for a while and then flew off high west. Its not very often you get such prolonged views of them! And we saw several more showing really well in the reeds further down the path, with the calm weather really helping us to see them. The same could be said for a singing **Cetti's Warbler** which actually perched up in a small hawthorn for us all to see. The dunes were very quiet, but we enjoyed watching Pink-footed and **Dark-bellied Brent Geese** plus flocks of **Golden Plovers** heading over to their high tide roost. It really was a spectacular walk!

Once we made it back to the van, we headed over to Holkham for our second attempt of the week at seeing some Shore Larks. We wandered out to the roped off area but once again there was no sign of any Shore Larks! There were plenty of **Skylarks**, **Linnets** and **Meadow Pipits** though and it was a nice walk before we lunched back at the van and watched flocks of **Pink-footed Geese** over the (very dry!) marshes.

We spent the rest of the afternoon birding the RSPB reserve at Titchwell Marsh. Given it had been such a dry summer, it was nice to see plenty of water here, and there were plenty of waders as a result. We had much better views of both **Grey** and **Golden Plovers**, plus some very close **Black-tailed Godwits** and a couple of **Avocets**. A flock of about 150 **Dark-bellied Brent Geese** dropped onto the Freshmarsh for a bathe, before flying off again right over our heads. We continued onwards to the beach where the tide was now very low. We added **Sanderling** and **Turnstone** to our tour list, but the sea was rather quiet. Still, it was a nice end to a good day out.

THURSDAY 15TH OCTOBER – *sunny spells with a brisk westerly breeze. 21C*

With the coast being very quiet on the migrant front, we decided to visit the Brecks and Fens today. Our first port of call was to look for **Stone Curlews** at their usual staging grounds on a pig farm. It didn't take us long to find some, and we were able to count no less than 22 scattered across the stony fields. Some were sat down so tricky to see but it was great to see so many in one place!

The weather was quite bright so we headed to a nearby viewpoint to try our luck at seeing Goshawk. There were a few raptors on the wing including **Buzzards**, **Red Kites** and **Sparrowhawk**, and a **Raven** was new for the tour list. The surrounding pine trees held **Goldcrests**, **Coal Tits** and **Nuthatch**, plus a single **Mistle Thrush**. Sadly, we didn't get lucky with a Goshawk but ample compensation came in the form of a couple of **Woodlarks** which flew right over our heads, showing their very short tails and stripy underwing. One of them even gave us a few bursts of its beautiful song.

We wanted to visit Lynford Arboretum later in the day so next headed over to the RSPB's Lakenheath Fen reserve. We took a walk out to view the Hockwold Washes where there were as many as 16 **Pintail** and four very smart adult **Whooper Swans**. A few hundred **Lapwing** were flying about and a couple of **Great White Egrets** allowed an

uncharacteristically close approach. A **Kingfisher** also landed in a willow and gave us long enough for us all to have a look in the scope. We could sex the bird as a male based on its all black bill. We walked over to the nearby reedbed viewpoint and spent some time watching a smart male **Marsh Harrier**, plus a **Common Lizard** basking on some nearby logs. The walk back to the visitor centre produced a **Great Spotted Woodpecker** and a couple of singing **Cetti's Warblers**.



Great White Egret © Sam Shaw

We finally made our way towards Lynford Arboretum, calling in at Southery Fen where there didn't seem to be any swans in yet. We arrived at Lynford and walked down to the paddocks, stopping to view the 'tunnel' which was being visited by plenty of **Siskin** which were dropping down to drink. We found **Goldcrests** and **Nuthatch** plus a single **Yellowhammer** but sadly there was no sign of any Hawfinches today. A second look at the 'tunnel' as we headed back to the van produced a smart **Brambling** at the drinking pool which was a nice way to end the day.

FRIDAY 16TH OCTOBER – *heavy rain clearing late morning to a sunny afternoon. Light winds. 20C*

It was a very wet start to the day so we headed back to Titchwell where we would be able to make the most of the hides, and scan for Jack Snipe which we hadn't managed to see so far. The rain had pushed the water levels up even more so there was little feeding available for Snipe although numbers of other waders were up a bit. **Black-tailed Godwits** numbered into three figures, and there were at least five of both **Bar-tailed Godwit** and **Grey Plover** on the Freshmarsh. A Greenshank was new for the tour list, and we found a **Curlew Sandpiper** right in front of Parrinder Hide which gave excellent views. A **Kingfisher** briefly landed on a post

right in front of the hide but sadly flew again before we could get the camera on it! A **Water Rail** also showed well along the edge of the reeds and was appreciated by all.



Curlew Sandpiper

Once the rain had cleared, we carried on with our original plan of birding Brancaster Beach. It was now a beautifully sunny day as we walked eastwards to scan the estuary mouth. There were plenty of waders roosting along the far edge of the channel including hundreds of **Knot**, **Bar-tailed Godwits**, **Ringed Plovers** and **Oystercatchers**. We didn't get lucky with the hoped-for grebes, but a couple of **Red-throated Divers** gave good views. Ducks included a handful of **Pintail** and as many as 30 **Red-breasted Mergansers** snoozing on the water.

After lunch we headed to Holkham for a walk through the pines to Joe Jordan Hide. As expected, given the weather, it was a bit quiet on the migrant front although we did manage to dig out a few **Common Chiffchaffs** and plenty of **Goldcrests**. We had good views of a **Treecreeper** and **Jays** were present in higher numbers than usual. There were plenty of **Pink-footed Geese** out on the freshmarsh plus a handful of **Curlews** and hunting **Marsh Harriers**, but the highlight came in the form of 11 **Cattle Egrets**. We closed the day out at Stiffkey watching **Marsh Harriers** coming into roost, **Dark-bellied Brent Geese** on the saltmarsh and thousands of **Pink-footed Geese** heading out to roost on the beach.

SATURDAY 17TH OCTOBER – *heavy showers and sunny spells with a moderate northerly wind. 15C*

We began our final day with a run down to Snettisham on the rising tide. It wasn't set to be a huge tide, but enough of the mud was covered to bring thousands of waders into view. **Dunlin**, **Knot**, **Bar-tailed Godwits**, **Redshanks**, **Curlews**, **Oystercatchers** and **Sanderlings**

were the most numerous and a flock of **Golden Plovers** was resting just below where we stood. Among the thousands of **Wigeon**, we could see lots of **Pintail** but it was just the spectacle of the many thousands of birds in the crisp morning light that was the highlight. The wind had also swung around to the north, and a steady stream of thrushes was moving ahead. **Redwing** were the most numerous with large flocks passing every few minutes. Among them we could hear a few **Song Thrushes** and **Fieldfares**, and a handful of **Blackbirds** were visible too. It made for a memorable sight!

It had been a good start to the day, and we headed around to Holme Dunes to hopefully build on our success. We walked along the beach where we finally caught up with some **Shore Larks** with three sheltering from the wind and rain on the back of a dune. A single **Snow Bunting** also landed next to us on the beach and ran behind the sheltered side of a log!



Snow Bunting © Sam Shaw

We rode out another heavy shower while we ate our lunch, then wandered over to the hides. We were soon onto two **Jack Snipe** with one of which providing excellent views just in front of the hide. Finally, there was time for a quick seawatch. There were plenty of birds moving, mainly **Gannets** and wildfowl including **Common Scoter** and **Eider**, with the latter being new for the tour list. A final highlight came in the form of a **Short-eared Owl** which flew past us and in-off the sea. Proper migration in action and a great way to end a really nice week of birding in Norfolk.



Jack Snipe

Many thanks to tour participant Sam Shaw who allowed us to use some of his excellent photos in this report including the Snow Bunting on the cover page

Oroile Birding
Norfolk Autumn Migration
11th - 17th October 2026

Species order, names and taxonomy follows - Gill, F and D Donsker (Eds). 2018. IOC World Bird List (v 8.1). http://www.worldbirdnames.org/

#	Common Name	Scientific name		12	13	14	15	16	17	Comments
	Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)									
1	Brent Goose	*Branta bernicla*		X		X		X	X	
2	Canada Goose	*Branta canadensis*			X	X		X		
3	Barnacle Goose	*Branta leucopsis*								
4	Greylag Goose	*Anser anser*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
5	Pink-footed Goose	*Anser brachyrhynchus*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
6	Mute Swan	*Cygnus olor*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
7	Egyptian Goose	*Alopochen aegyptiaca*			X	X	X	X	X	
8	Shelduck	*Tadorna tadorna*			X	X	X	X	X	
9	Shoveler	*Spatula clypeata*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
10	Gadwall	*Mareca strepera*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
11	Wigeon	*Mareca penelope*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
12	Mallard	*Anas platyrhynchos*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
13	Pintail	*Anas acuta*			X		X	X	X	
14	Teal	*Anas crecca*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
15	Pochard	*Aythya ferina*		X						
16	Tufted Duck	*Aythya fuligula*		X						
17	Eider	*Somateria mollissima*							X	
18	Common Scoter	*Melanitta nigra*		X		X			X	
19	Goldeneye	*Bucephala clangula*								

20	Red-breasted Merganser	*Mergus serrator*						X	X	
	Phasianidae (Pheasants, Grouse, and Allies)									
21	Red-legged Partridge	*Alectoris rufa*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
22	Grey Partridge	*Perdix perdix*								
23	Pheasant	*Phasianus colchicus*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Gaviidae and Procellariidae (Divers and Shearwaters)									
24	Red-throated Diver	*Gavia stellata*		X	X	X		X	X	
25	Fulmar	*Fulmarus glacialis*								
26	Sooty Shearwater	*Ardenna griseus*								
27	Manx Shearwater	*Puffinus puffinus*								
#	**Common Name**	**Scientific name**		**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**Comments**
	Podicipedidae (Grebes)									
28	Little Grebe	*Tachybaptus ruficollis*			X		X	X	X	
29	Great Crested Grebe	*Podiceps cristatus*		X		X		X	X	
30	Slavonian Grebe	*Podiceps auritus*								
	Threskiornithidae and Ardeidae (Spoonbills, Herons, Egrets and Bitterns)									
31	Spoonbill	*Platalea leucorodia*								
32	Bittern	*Botaurus stellaris*								
33	Grey Heron	*Ardea cinerea*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
34	Western Cattle Egret	*Ardea ibis*			X			X		
35	Great White Egret	*Ardea alba*		X	X	X	X	X		
36	Little Egret	*Egretta garzetta*		X	X	X	X	X		
	Sulidae and Phalacrocoracidae (Gannets, Cormorants and Shags)									
37	Gannet	*Morus bassanus*		X	X	X		X	X	
38	Cormorant	*Phalacrocorax carbo*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)									
39	Sparrowhawk	*Accipiter nisus*			X		X	X		
40	Marsh Harrier	*Circus aeruginosus*		X	X	X	X	X	X	

41	Hen Harrier	*Circus cyaneus*								
42	Red Kite	*Milvus milvus*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
43	Buzzard	*Buteo buteo*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Rallidae (Rails, Coots and allies)									
44	Water Rail	*Rallus aquaticus*						X		
45	Moorhen	*Gallinula chloropus*			X	X	X	X		
46	Coot	*Fulica atra*				X	X	X	X	
47	Common Crane	*Grus grus*								
	Burhinidae, Recurvirostridae and Charadriidae (Thick-knees, Avocets, Plovers and Allies)									
48	Stone-curlew	*Burhinus oedicnemus*					X			
49	Oystercatcher	*Haematopus ostralegus*				X		X	X	
50	Avocet	*Recurvirostra avosetta*			X	X		X	X	
51	Lapwing	*Vanellus vanellus*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
52	Golden Plover	*Pluvialis apricaria*		X	X	X		X	X	
53	Grey Plover	*Pluvialis squatarola*			X	X		X	X	
54	Ringed Plover	*Charadrius hiaticula*			X	X		X	X	
55	Little Ringed Plover	*Charadrius dubius*								
	Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)									
56	Curlew	*Numenius arquata*			X	X	X	X	X	
#	**Common Name**	**Scientific name**		**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**Comments**
57	Bar-tailed Godwit	*Limosa lapponica*			X	X		X	X	
58	Black-tailed Godwit	*Limosa limosa*			X	X		X	X	
59	Turnstone	*Arenaria interpres*				X		X	X	
60	Knot	*Calidris canutus*						X	X	
61	Ruff	*Calidris pugnax*			X	X		X		
62	Curlew Sandpiper	*Calidris ferruginea*			X			X		
63	Sanderling	*Calidris alba*				X			X	
64	Dunlin	*Calidris alpina*			X	X		X	X	

65	Little Stint	*Calidris minuta*								
66	Snipe	*Gallinago gallinago*		X	X	X		X		
67	Common Sandpiper	*Actitis hypoleucos*								
68	Green Sandpiper	*Tringa ochropus*		X						
69	Redshank	*Tringa totanus*			X	X		X	X	
70	Wood Sandpiper	*Tringa glareola*								
71	Spotted Redshank	*Tringa erythropus*								
72	Greenshank	*Tringa nebularia*						X		
	Laridae (Gulls and Terns)									
73	Kittiwake	*Rissa tridactyla*								
74	Black-headed Gull	*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
75	Mediterranean Gull	*Larus melanocephalus*		X	X					
76	Common Gull	*Larus canus*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
77	Little Gull	*Hydrocoloeus minutus*								
78	Great Black-backed Gull	*Larus marinus*		X	X	X		X	X	
79	Herring Gull	*Larus argentatus*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
80	Caspian Gull	*Larus cachinnans*			X					
81	Lesser Black-backed Gull	*Larus fuscus*		X		X	X	X		
82	Sandwich Tern	*Thalasseus sandvicensis*								
83	Common Tern	*Sterna hirundo*		X						
84	Great Skua	*Stercorarius skua*								
85	Arctic Skua	*Stercorarius parasiticus*							X	
86	Common Guillemot	*Uria aalge*								
87	Razorbill	*Alca torda*		X	X	X			X	
	Columbidae and Cuculidae (Pigeons, Doves and Cuckoos)									
88	Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)	*Columba livia*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
89	Stock Dove	*Columba oenas*		X			X			
90	Woodpigeon	*Columba palumbus*		X	X	X	X	X	X	

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91	Collared Dove	*Streptopelia decaocto*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Tytonidae and Strigidae (Owls)									
92	Barn Owl	*Tyto alba*			X					
93	Tawny Owl	*Strix aluco*								
94	Little Owl	*Athene noctua*								
	Alcedinidae and Picidae (Kingfishers and Woodpeckers)									
95	Kingfisher	*Alcedo atthis*		X	X		X	X		
96	Great Spotted Woodpecker	*Dendrocopos major*					X			
97	Green Woodpecker	*Picus viridis*						X		
	Falconidae (Falcons)									
98	Kestrel	*Falco tinnunculus*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
99	Merlin	*Falco columbarius*								
100	Hobby	*Falco subbuteo*								
101	Peregrine	*Falco peregrinus*		X						
	Corvidae (Crows, Jays, and Magpies)									
102	Jay	*Garrulus glandarius*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
103	Magpie	*Pica pica*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
104	Jackdaw	*Coloeus monedula*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
105	Rook	*Corvus frugilegus*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
106	Carrion Crow	*Corvus corone*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Paridae and Panuridae (Tits and Reedlings)									
107	Coal Tit	*Periparus ater*				H	X	X		
108	Marsh Tit	*Poecile palustris*					H			
109	Blue Tit	*Cyanistes caeruleus*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
110	Great Tit	*Parus major*				X	X	X	X	
111	Bearded Tit	*Panurus biarmicus*			X	X				
	Alaudidae (Larks)									

112	Skylark	*Alauda arvensis*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Hirundinidae (Swallows)									
113	Swallow	*Hirundo rustica*		X						
114	Sand Martin	*Riparia riparia*								
115	House Martin	*Delichon urbicum*								
	Scotocercidae, Aegithalidae and Phylloscopidae (Bush Warblers, Bushtits and Leaf Warblers)									
116	Cetti's Warbler	*Cettia cetti*		H	H	X	H	H	H	
117	Long-tailed Tit	*Aegithalos caudatus*		H		X	X	X		
118	Willow Warbler	*Phylloscopus trochilus*								
#	**Common Name**	**Scientific name**		**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**Comments**
119	Chiffchaff	*Phylloscopus collybita*		H	X		H	X	X	
120	Yellow-browed Warbler	*Phylloscopus inornatus*								
	Sylviidae (Sylviid Warblers)									
121	Sedge Warbler	*Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*								
122	Reed Warbler	*Acrocephalus scirpaceus*								
123	Blackcap	*Sylvia atricapilla*			X					
124	Garden Warbler	*Sylvia borin*								
125	Lesser Whitethroat	*Sylvia curruca*								
126	Whitethroat	*Sylvia communis*								
	Regulidae (Kinglets)									
127	Firecrest	*Regulus ignicapilla*								
128	Goldcrest	*Regulus regulus*					X	X		
	Troglodytidae, Sittidae and Certhiidae (Wrens, Nuthatches and Treecreepers)									
129	Wren	*Troglodytes troglodytes*		H	X	X	X	X	X	
130	Nuthatch	*Sitta europaea*					X			
131	Treecreeper	*Certhia familiaris*					H	X		
	Turdidae and Sturnidae (Thrushes and Starlings)									
132	Starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*		X	X	X	X	X	X	

133	Blackbird	*Turdus merula*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
134	Fieldfare	*Turdus pilaris*							H	
135	Redwing	*Turdus iliacus*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
136	Song Thrush	*Turdus philomelos*		X	X	X	X		X	
137	Mistle Thrush	*Turdus viscivorus*					X			
	Muscicapidae (Old World Flycatchers)									
138	Spotted Flycatcher	*Muscicapa striata*								
139	Robin	*Erithacus rubecula*		X			X	X	X	
140	Pied Flycatcher	*Ficedula hypoleuca*								
141	Redstart	*Phoenicurus phoenicurus*								
142	Whinchat	*Saxicola rubetra*								
143	Stonechat	*Saxicola rubicola*		X	X	X	X	X		
144	Wheatear	*Oenanthe oenanthe*								
	Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)									
145	House Sparrow	*Passer domesticus*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
146	Tree Sparrow	*Passer montanus*								
	Prunellidae (Accentors)									
147	Dunnock	*Prunella modularis*		H	X	X	X	X	X	
#	**Common Name**	**Scientific name**		**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**Comments**
	Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)									
148	Yellow Wagtail	*Motacilla flava*								
149	Grey Wagtail	*Motacilla cinerea*								
150	Pied Wagtail	*Motacilla alba*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
151	Meadow Pipit	*Anthus pratensis*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
152	Tree Pipit	*Anthus trivialis*								
153	Rock Pipit	*Anthus petrosus*			X	X		X		
	Fringillidae (Finches)									
154	Chaffinch	*Fringilla coelebs*		X	X	X	X	X	X	

155	Brambling	*Fringilla montifringilla*					X			
156	Bullfinch	*Pyrrhula pyrrhula*								
157	Greenfinch	*Chloris chloris*						X		
158	Linnet	*Linaria cannabina*		X	X	X	X	X	X	
159	Lesser Redpoll	*Acanthis cabaret*								
160	Goldfinch	*Carduelis carduelis*			X		X	X		
161	Siskin	*Spinus spinus*					X			
	Emberizidae (Old World Buntings)									
162	Corn Bunting	*Emberiza calandra*								
163	Yellowhammer	*Emberiza citrinella*				X	X			
164	Reed Bunting	*Emberiza schoeniclus*			X	X	X	X		
	ADDITIONAL SPECIES									
165	Black-winged Kite			X						
166	Garganey			X						
167	Snow Bunting				X				X	
168	Woodlark							X		
169	Shore Lark								X	
170	Short-eared Owl								X	