



TOUR REPORT
NORFOLK SPRING MIGRATION
8th – 12th May 2024

www.oriolebirding.com

info@oriolebirding.com

WEDNESDAY 8TH MAY – *Fine and sunny with light winds, 18C*

The group met at Briarfields at Titchwell this afternoon at 3pm ready for a 3.30pm birding excursion. Nick and Ashley had just found a pair of **White Storks** on their drive over the meet the group and so drinks were quickly abandoned and we rushed back to the spot, which was thankfully less than two miles away at Choseley. The storks had circled in high and spotted a tractor ploughing close to the road south of the drying barns, and duly dropped in to feed behind the plough with all the gulls! We had superb close views of them with the light behind us, a slightly surreal experience! As it turns out, one of the birds, which was ringed at Knepp and part of their rewilding project, recently went to Spain and seemingly returned paired to the unringed bird it is now with – so a wild one. They had been in east Norfolk up until the previous day, and seen over Cley in the morning. We carried on checking a few fields around Choseley, picking up singing **Common Whitethroat**, **Yellowhammer** and a few **Red Kites**, plus Roe, Chinese Water Deer and Muntjac.



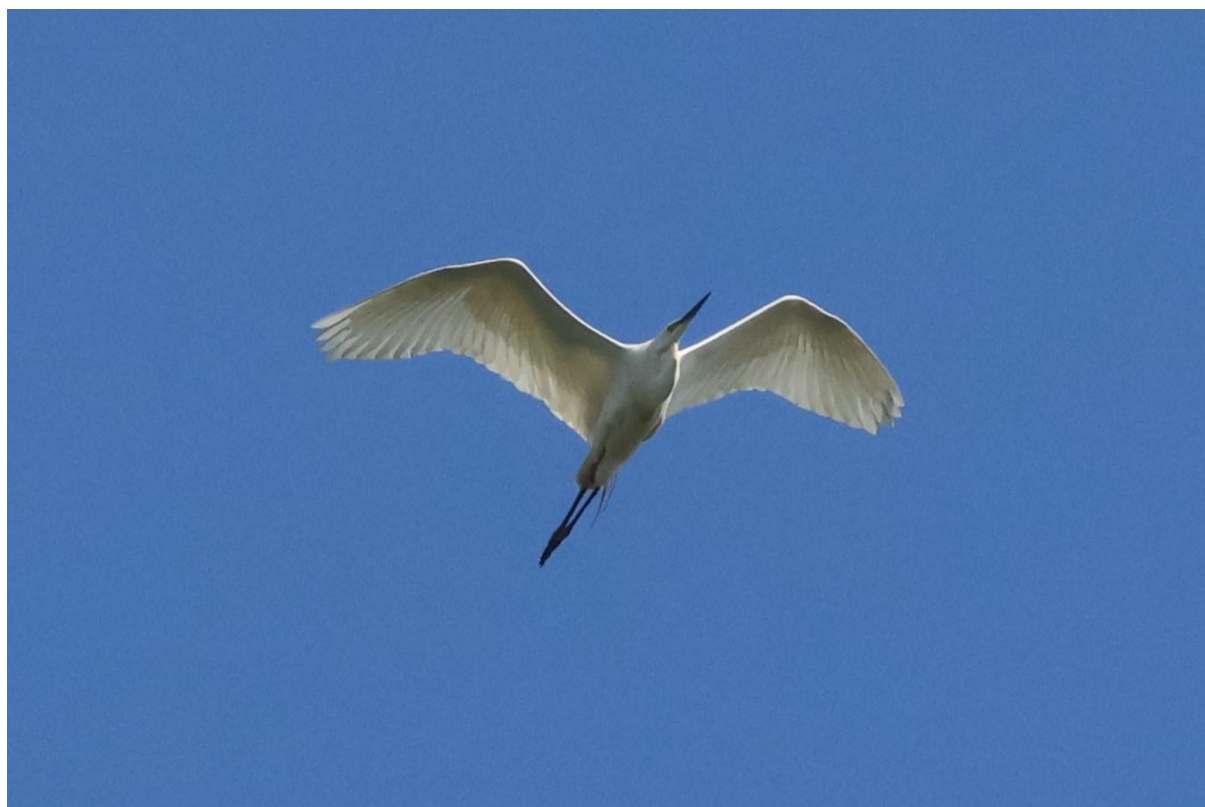
White Storks at Choseley

Titchwell reserve was our port of call for the remainder of the evening, and in the sunny calm weather there was plenty to see. The scrub and reedbed resounded to the songs of **Chiffchaff**, **Blackcap**, **Sedge Warbler**, **Reed Warbler** and **Cetti's Warbler** while the reedbed pool hosted several **Pochard**, **Great Crested Grebe** and **Little Grebe**. **Marsh Harriers** are always a constant feature here at this time of year, and were causing mayhem as they overflowed the main freshmarsh. A few waders were seen here, with two pairs of displaying **Little-ringed Plovers**, two **Common Sands**, **Ringed Plover** and best of all three **Ruff** including two males (one black, one ginger). The black-ruffed bird went into full display, crouching down low to the water and 'inflating' his **Ruff** while dancing around

the female and subsequently chasing off the other male. A splendid sight! Round at Patsy's Screen we finished with excellent views of **Cuckoo** and a brief view of a **Lesser Whitethroat** to round off a 60-species afternoon!

THURSDAY 9TH MAY – *Fine and sunny in light SE winds, 20C*

A superb days birding today on the North Norfolk coast saw us head to Burnham Overy Staithe for the morning, walking out along whincover track to the seawall and on to the dunes. As we walked out, we saw our first **Common Whitethroats** and **Yellowhammers** of the day and also had a good perched scope view of a Lesser Whitethroat delivering its tinny rattle from the top of a flowering hawthorn. Once we reached the more open grazing marshes a **Cattle Egret** flew east over track ahead of us, and the first of several **Spoonbills**, on a feeding sortie from the nearby colony at Holkham, passed over our heads. **Sedge Warblers** were really common all along the walk and we had lots of good views of displaying birds, and even a **Cetti's Warbler** gave us a glimpse as it belted out its song before flying along a ditch. Once up on the seawall itself, we were treated to an incredible sight as a **Marsh Harrier** flushed two **Bitterns** out of the reeds and they flew low over the heads of five **Great White Egrets** before dropping out of view. We heard some booming during the morning too, which was great to hear.



Great White Egret

Further along the seawall we checked the saltmarsh on the west side and with a big tide, several waders were roosting there. Eleven **Grey Plovers** were mostly in spanking summer plumage but perhaps even better was a pristine **Red Knot** amongst them too – not a plumage folk get to see every day. An equally smart **Turnstone** wandered into view too, and a few **Brent Geese** were lingering on the saltmarsh. The final stretch of seawall before the

bushes produced great fly-by views of two **Cuckoos** which flew from the dunes and came right past us. The boardwalk bushes held another **Lesser Whitethroat** and two migrant **Willow Warblers**, indicating that perhaps there were one or two passerine migrants moving in the lovely warm south-easterly breeze. With this in mind we headed further east through the dune system, and were rewarded with good views of a superb male **Redstart** which flicked out of the bushes by the path and eventually showed really well for us. Retracing our steps, we added fine views of a **Wood Sandpiper** on the pools just south-east of the boardwalk, close enough to see its lovely white-spotted upperparts and yellow legs. The walk back produced a nice sighting of a **Whimbrel** beside the path, and we eventually reached the van again some four hours after setting off on our walk. Lunchtime!

Holkham was our venue for lunch, in the sunshine on the picnic tables at the Lookout. We added a brace of **Grey Partridge** by Lady Anne's Drive as well, before moving along the coast eastwards to Wells North Point. It was quiet here with the high water levels, with only a flock of **Black-tailed Godwits** of real note, so we continued straight on to Stiffkey. The Glossy Ibis which had been present there since November had maybe finally chosen today to move on as we didn't see it (and one had gone east along the coast earlier in the day) but we did see a smart summer-plumaged **Green Sandpiper** on the floods there instead. One or two passage waders were obviously moving as three **Temminck's Stints** were then reported from Cley, and as we were heading that way anyway we decided to go straight to the hides where they had been seen. A brisk walk out along the boardwalk to Dauke's Hide soon had us watching the three diminutive waders, shuffling around the muddy edges of the islands in typical fashion. This really was a smash and grab visit as we wanted time to just roll the dice once more before the end of the day and look for a Purple Heron at nearby Blakeney Freshmarsh. Sadly the bird didn't oblige for us, but it had been a good day anyway!

FRIDAY 10TH MAY – *Fine and sunny with light SE winds, 21C*

Today we made the long trip out east as we had a specially arranged boat trip on Hickling Broad with the Norfolk Wildlife Trust. We arrived at the reserve car park (where some of the group got good views of a **Garden Warbler** singing) about 1015 and then made our way across the reserve to the boat jetty, where we met up with our local guide John who would be taking us around the reserve. It was a beautiful day to be out and the song of the **Willow Warbler**, which is thankfully still commonplace here, could be heard all along the way. Once on the water, **Marsh Harriers** became a constant companion and we had superb close views of them, with the 'pinging' of **Bearded Tits** and the cries of **Common Terns** providing the backdrop. We nosed through the reeds to Rush Hills Hide and while the scrape here holds far too much water for the time of year (a legacy of the highest ever water levels on the reserve here in winter) we did add a young drake **Goldeneye** which was a surprise, and a **Greenshank** circled low calling before continuing on its way. Overhead, we had superb views of **Hobby** once back in the boat, with two regularly hawking right above us and even heard calling at one point.

Continuing through the narrow cut along towards Heigham Holmes, we moored by the Weaver's Way footpath and then entered the private woodland to scale the 60ft metal tree tower which affords spectacular views across the whole reserve and out to the coast. We saw eight **Cranes** from here, flying in the distance, and heard lots of bugling of birds in the reedbeds too. **Hobby** was seen again, **Cuckoo** was calling and we were just enjoying drinking in the views in the beautiful weather. Retracing our route we had lovely close views of nesting **Great Crested Grebes** in the emerging beds

of mares tail, and eventually some good views of **Bearded Tits** too. All in all a very enjoyable trip and before we knew it, it was lunchtime!



Common Crane at Hickling

We continued our exploration of the reserve on foot after lunch, checking the freshwater scrapes on Brendan's Marsh. It was really quiet here, and we didn't see much other than a few common waterbirds, **Great White Egret**, a pair of **Mediterranean Gulls** and almost constantly booming **Bittern**. We decided to walk round to Stubb's Mill viewpoint, and from here we had good views of a pair of **Cranes** on the ground in the meadow, with another in flight in the distance. Back to the reserve centre then, before embarking on the long drive back towards base. We wanted to end the day by checking a couple of farmland sites and at the second of these we found two **Corn Buntings**, with one delivering its jangling song from the top of a hawthorn hedge. A slow afternoon but not entirely surprising given the heat and clear weather.

SATURDAY 11TH MAY – *Fine and sunny in light SE winds, 20C*

A day down in Thetford Forest and the Brecks today saw us heading into the fringes of North-west Suffolk for our first stop at a regular haunt of **Nightingale**. We could hear our first bird singing close to the car park, but first wanted to scan the adjacent grassy breck before the heat haze picked up. Our quarry here would be **Stone Curlew**, and we soon found a pair though they were clearly highly agitated by a herd of cattle heading through the area where they clearly had a nest. One inquisitive calf got too close to the male **Stone Curlew**, which responded with a threat display, opening its wings and flashing its striking black and white wingtip pattern while lifting its head high and repeatedly dashing straight at the rather perplexed looking animal! The **Stone Curlew** was successful in diverting the herd around their patch and presumably saved the nest from being trampled – amazing behaviour to watch! We then got back on track with our **Nightingale** quest, heading up to an area of hawthorn, oak and elder scrub with lush nettle undergrowth. We could hear a bird belting out its incredible song not that far from the path, and soon found him perched right out in full view on a

dead branch. Thankfully the bird obliged long enough for two goes each on the scope – job done! **Garden Warbler** was also prolific at this super location and we heard four different birds singing, eventually getting really good views of one. Another four signing **Nightingales** took the tally to five but we didn't manage any more sightings.



Nightingale in The Brecks

Our plan next was to head into the forest to check one of the clearings but as we started travelling we began to get news that a Black Tern movement was taking place on a broad front across the whole country, with several small flocks already noted in Norfolk and Suffolk. They were being drifted across the North Sea on the easterly breeze (which was also rolling fog up at the coast) and so we decided to swing by Lakenheath Fen to check Hockwold Washes, the most obvious open water body in the area. We climbed the bank to overview the washland and it was immediately apparent that the area was a tern-free zone. We hung on, scanning, for twenty minutes or so and in the process picked up good views of a smart drake **Garganey**, plus a **Great White Egret**, two **Hobby** and a close fly-by **Cuckoo**. No Black Terns though, so we headed back to the car park for a relaxed lunch on one of the picnic tables in the shade. We were just clearing up ready to go when we heard a shout via the Visitor Centre – **Black Terns** on the Washland! Well we'd had the right idea, just half an hour early! We dashed back up there in time to see two superb **Black Terns** quartering up and down the wash, and occasionally towering high into the air after insects. Brilliant birds to see and a classic early May spectacle.

The rest of the afternoon was rather hot and sultry, but we wanted to try one of the forest rides to look for **Tree Pipit** and Woodlark next. Walking in along one of the forestry commission fire breaks, we arrived to the song of the **Tree Pipit** and went on to have good views of at least four birds. No Woodlarks around, but we did add yet another brace of **Hobbies**, so we were really doing well for

them. We had time on the way back to check one more site and here we did flush a **Woodlark** off the side of the road, but it flew into cover and we didn't manage to find it again. We still had an hours drive back to base so we had a slightly earlier finish after the last couple of days exertions, arriving back there around 1730.



Black Tern over Hockwold Washes

SUNDAY 12TH MAY – *Fine and sunny with a cool east breeze, 20C*

Our final day was spent again on the North Norfolk coast, starting just east of our base at Burnham Norton. We walked out from the car park to the seawall, noting lots of singing **Sedge Warblers** performing their parachuting displays, and a nice view of a **Cuckoo** calling from the very top of an old oak tree. The sea wall gave us good views of the saltmarsh over the high tide, and several terns were splash-diving into the channels here including several close **Little Terns**. Among the **Common Terns**, we also had brief views of a single **Arctic Tern**, with its swallow-like long streamers, white upperwing and dusky body – a scarce bird here. There were still a few small flocks of **Brent Geese** out on the marsh, but the wintering Red-breasted Goose that had been with them now seemed to be gone. The rest of the circular walk didn't produce any hoped-for waders, due to the extremely high water levels on all the pools, so a pair of **Stonechats** and a lingering **Pink-footed Goose** were about the best of it.

Next we headed east to Wells, and made a quick stop at North Point pools as a pair of **Temminck's Stints** had been seen there early morning. We managed to find one, buried in the grass at the back of the west pool, but extremely distant difficult to see in the haze – also not to be confused in those conditions with the two larger **Common Sandpipers** present! The Blakeney Freshes Purple Heron had eluded us on our previous visit so we headed there next for another try. Sadly, it hadn't been seen for two hours on our arrival and after giving it a further hour ourselves, we had to accept defeat again. One of those ones where you knew it would show eventually, but just how long to wait?!

Cley East Bank provided our trip finale, and a nice collection of shorebirds were on offer here. At this time of year, we see the smaller and darker-backed *tundrae* race of **Common Ringed Plover** passing through, often in the company of **Dunlin**. Five were on The Serpentine, with the much larger **Greenshank** striding amongst them. On Arnold's Marsh, more waders included **Turnstone**, **Knot**, **Bar-tailed Godwit** and **Grey Plover**, plus our first **Sandwich Terns** of the trip. From here we wrapped things up, heading back to Briarfields for about 3.30pm for everyone to get on their way after an enjoyable few days.



Common Tern



Garden Warbler

Oriole Birding Tour Checklist 8th - 12th May 2024

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		8	9	10	11	12	
1	Brent Goose	<i>Branta bernicla</i>			■			■	
2	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>			■	■			
3	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
4	Pink-footed Goose	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>			■			■	
5	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
6	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>			■	■		■	
7	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
8	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>					■		
9	Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>			■	■	■	■	
10	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
11	Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>							
12	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
13	Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>							
14	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		■	■				
15	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>							
16	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		■	■	■			
17	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>		■	■	■			
18	Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>							
19	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>							
20	Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>				■			
21	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>							
22	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
23	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>			■				
24	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
25	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>							
26	Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>							
27	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		■					
28	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		■		■	■		
29	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>			■				
30	Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>			■	H			
31	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			■	■	■	■	
32	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			■	■	■		
33	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			■			■	
34	Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>							
35	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		■	■	■		■	
36	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>					■		
37	Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>							
38	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
39	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>							
40	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>							
41	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		■	■	■		■	
42	Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
43	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>							
44	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	

#	Common Name	Scientific Name		8	9	10	11	12	
45	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		■	■	■	■		
46	Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>				■			
47	Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>					■		
48	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
49	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		■	■			■	
50	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
51	Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>							
52	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			■			■	
53	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		■				■	
54	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		■	■				
55	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>			■				
56	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>			■		■		
57	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>						■	
58	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>			■			■	
59	Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>			■			■	
60	Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>			■			■	
61	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>		■					
62	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>							
63	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>			■			■	
64	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>							
65	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>						■	
66	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>							
67	Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>							
68	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		■				■	
69	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>			■				
70	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
71	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>			■				
72	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>							
73	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>				■		■	
74	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
75	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>		■	■	■			
76	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>		■	■		■		
77	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>							
78	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>							
79	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
80	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>			■	■	■	■	
81	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>						■	
82	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>						■	
83	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		■		■	■	■	
84	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>							
85	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>							
86	Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>		■					
87	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>		■		■	■		
88	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
89	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>							
90	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
91	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		■	■	H	■	■	
92	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>							
93	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>							

#	Common Name	Scientific Name		8	9	10	11	12	
94	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>							
95	Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>							
96	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>			■	■	■	■	
97	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>							
98	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>							
99	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>							
100	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			■	■	■	■	
101	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>				■	■		
102	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>							
103	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>							
104	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
105	Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
106	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
107	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
108	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>					■		
109	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>							
110	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		■		■	■		
111	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>							
112	Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>				■			
113	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>					■		
114	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
115	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
116	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>							
117	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>					■	■	
118	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		H	■	■		H	
119	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		■					
120	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>			■	■	H		
121	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		H	H	■	H	H	
122	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>		H	■	■		■	
123	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		H	H	H	■	■	
124	Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>							
125	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		■	H	H	H	H	
126	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>				■	■		
128	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		■	■				
129	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
130	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>							
131	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>							
132	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>							
133	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			■	H			
134	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>							
135	Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>							
136	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>			■	■	■	■	
137	Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>							
138	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
139	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>							
140	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>							
141	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>					■		
142	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		■			■		

#	Common Name	Scientific Name		8	9	10	11	12	
143	Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>			■				
144	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>							
145	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>			■		■	■	
146	Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>							
147	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			■	■			
148	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>							
149	Dunnoek	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
150	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>							
151	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			■				
152	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
153	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>			■			■	
154	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>					■		
155	Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>							
156	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			■	■	■	■	
157	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>							
158	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>							
159	Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>							
160	Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
161	Lesser Redpoll	<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>							
162	Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>							
163	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
164	Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>							
165	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>				■			
166	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		■	■	■	■		
167	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>			■	■		■	
168	ADDITIONAL SPECIES								
169	White Stork			■					
170	Cattle Egret				■				
171	Black Tern						■		
172	Arctic Tern							■	