



ORIOLE BIRDING



TOUR REPORT
EAST YORKSHIRE
12TH – 17TH OCTOBER 2020

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MONDAY 12TH OCTOBER - *Overcast with light rain and fresh westerly winds, 10C*

Our tour started with a noon departure from Norfolk, ready to meet at Alkborough Flats in Lincolnshire mid-afternoon for a bit of birding to break the journey. It was pretty wet and miserable, so we just made for Prospect Hide and found we were basically the only people on the whole reserve and so had the place to ourselves. A **Marsh Harrier** cruised over the reedbed and as we entered the hide, two Little Egrets were just in front. Water levels were pretty high, so it was mainly ducks on the pool – perhaps as many as 1000 Teal, with smaller numbers of Wigeon, Gadwall, Shoveler and Pintail. The Marsh Harriers kept moving the wildfowl around between the pools, and skitting them all out into the open water from the reed edge. Big flocks of Shelduck were flushed in too from the river as the tide rose, and there were a few Redshank about too. Just in front of the hide in the cut reed, we had great views of three **Common Snipe**, and a **Water Rail** slinked across. A Sparrowhawk perched on a dead stump in the reedbed rounded off an enjoyable watch, before we headed back to the car park. On our way out of Alkborough, we saw a field full of 100+ Curlew, plus Lapwing, Golden Plover and two **Ruff**. We also picked up some **Avocets**, and three large skeins of **Pink-footed Geese**, as we travelled along The Humber towards our base for the next five nights on the coast near Aldbrough.

TUESDAY 13TH OCTOBER – *Wet morning with sunny spells later. Winds veering NW to NE. 10C*

Today eased us in fairly gently, being a bit of a slow burner but ending up providing us with some great birding. Given the westerly element to the wind and forecast rain, we opted to head for Tophill Low reserve in the morning, knowing we'd have plenty of hides for shelter. We arrived to torrential rain, and had to take shelter for a bit before we could set off. 'D' Reservoir held an assortment of common ducks, including four **Common Goldeneye**, and a couple of **Swallows** were hawking over the water too. As we walked towards the south end of the reserve, it was apparent a movement of thrushes was going on as we had several flocks of **Redwing** over totalling around 700 birds, plus a few **Fieldfare**. A mixed tit flock added a couple of Chiffchaffs, Goldcrests and Treecreeper, too. At South Marsh East, we had excellent views of a perched **Kingfisher** and close fly-by **Marsh Harrier**, plus more thrushes pouring overhead. Great Crested Grebe was added on 'O' Res, and then down at Watton NR hide, we discovered where all the dabbling ducks were hiding out! There were colossal numbers of Teal and Wigeon here, and we had our work cut out scanning carefully through them all. We saw a few **Pintail**, plus another **Kingfisher** perched up for us and a group of Curlew dropped in.

For the afternoon, we headed up to Flamborough as the wind was due to switch to North-easterly and we hoped a few more migrants might drop in. We lunched in the sunshine at South Landing, with **Redwings** dropping in to the trees all around us and a brace of **Brambling** 'wheezing' in to land too. After lunch we walked up the ravine, then across the fields to the clifftop and back round via the Lifeboat station. **Yellowhammer** was noted, and a female **Bullfinch** was skulking around in the hedge bottom allowing a ridiculously close approach. We wondered about Northern origins, given its tameness and terrestrial preferences, but weren't blown away by its size so concluded it must have just been a local bird. Down in the shelter of the sycamores and hawthorns in the main gulley, we heard the emphatic call of a **Yellow-browed Warbler** and spent quite some while trying to get views. There were several Chiffchaffs and many thrushes whizzing about, but the Yellow-browed was difficult. Eventually some of the group had decent views, but the rest would have to wait for another one! A **Ring Ouzel** 'chacked' and flew low over the gulley showing its silvery wings.

We ended the day at the outer head, and scanning along the hedge running south from the lighthouse we had superb views of a fine male **Ring Ouzel** feeding with some Redwing and a Fieldfare in the hawthorns. Off the foghorn, a short seawatch yielded some very good views of

several **Red-throated Divers** on the water. There were also a few Guillemots, Gannets, about a dozen **Kittiwakes** and 16 fine drake **Eiders** flying north close inshore. Light was already fading by 5pm, but we wandered south along the hedgerow where we'd seen the ouzel just to check for any other migrants. We had five **Brambling** drop in and feed on the muddy path in front of us, alongside several Redwings which were clearly exhausted and not worried about us at all. A female Blackcap was also sitting in the hedge, and more thrushes were dropping in calling – a fab way to end the day.



Bramblings feeding on the path at Motorway Hedge, Flamborough

WEDNESDAY 14TH OCTOBER – *Sunny spells, occasional showers in a NE wind. 12C*

A great day of bird migration at Spurn which really showed what the place is all about – waves of migrants coming in from Scandinavia spearheaded by the tiny **Goldcrests** arriving in droves and carpeting lawns, filling bushes and almost landing on us as alternative perches! We started with a circuit of the triangle, heading up to Kilnsea from the Bluebell car park and noting our first thrushes, robins and crests along the hedges. Redwings were again extremely numerous today, and Fieldfares were about in numbers too – watching them dropping in calling having clearly just crossed the North Sea was quite something. There were lots of **Bramblings** about, and we had three **Redpolls** chatter over as we looked for a **Yellow-browed Warbler** in the crown car park. Unlike yesterdays elusive bird, this one showed really well, feeding low down in Ivy and sallying out for all to see. Chiffchaffs and Blackcaps were noted here too, and then on The Humber, a **Purple Sandpiper** was feeding on the mud with a few Dunlin. At Cliffe Farm, a second **Yellow-browed Warbler** was seen, plus more Goldcrests at touching distance along the fences and walls at the sheltered side. As we walked down the Canal Bank path, yet more were seen, and the hawthorns were full of Redwings and Song Thrushes too. A **Common Redstart** flicked up onto the fence and showed beautifully, while the estuary gave us more views of a selection of waders – Bar-tailed Godwit and Grey Plover included. We headed back north up the clifftop, just in time for the heavens to open so that we could shelter for a few minutes in the van until it had passed.



Redstart – a confiding bird along Canal bank

Beacon Lane next, and it was warm here out of the wind and in the sun. More thrushes, crests, and gorgeous **Bramblings** were seen, a couple more Blackcaps, Stonechat, lots of **Tree Sparrows** (we'd seen some impressive flocks migrating south earlier too) and the odd Reed Bunting. We checked Kilnsea Wetlands and Beacon Ponds simultaneously from the crossbank and a tatty juv **Curlew Sandpiper** was seen (looking rather sickly!), a few Brent Geese, two each of Ruff and Black-tailed Godwit, and a flyover **Spotted Redshank**. Among the gulls we saw several **Mediterranean Gulls**, of various age groups, and a big skein of Pink-footed Geese came in over The Humber. News then reached us of a Radde's Warbler having been trapped at Church Field, but sadly we were too far away to contemplate getting there in time. We wandered back via Beacon Lane, and had lunch, before heading along there anyway for a look.

There was no sign of the Radde's so we headed down to The Warren and had a look at the waders on the rising tide – hundreds of Knot, Curlew and Redshank, with smaller numbers of Dunlin and Grey Plover. A **Redstart** was in the bushes (probably the same bird as earlier) and there were still groups of Redwing dropping in. With the light now superb for looking seaward, we had half an hour watching off The Warren and the stars of the show were four cracking **Velvet Scoter** which few south close inshore with two Tufted Ducks. They were so close the head markings could easily be seen through bins. Several flocks of Common Scoter passed too, a **Great Skua** flew north and among three groups of **Kittiwakes** we had half a dozen smart adult **Little Gulls**.

The end of the day was a bit mad – first we popped back to Church Field as the Radde's had been seen again. There was now quite a crowd there but we still didn't see the bird. We did, however, see quite a spectacle as at least 30 Goldcrests were feeding on the lawn next to Cliffe Farm. The **Yellow-browed Warbler** showed well again in the crown car park and then a radio message crackled

through that a possible Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler had been seen near the Warren Heligoland – where we'd just been! A mad dash there saw every remaining birder on the peninsula descend and wait for the obs staff to arrive with a mistnet. An attempt was made to drive the grass and bushes where the bird had been seen but despite 2-3 tries, nothing came out. It was almost dark by the time we left, but there was still time for two more good birds to end the day – first a **Little Owl** glowering at us from a haystack, and then a **Barn Owl** hunting the verge on the way home.

THURSDAY 15TH OCTOBER – *Sunny spells and showers in fresh NE winds, 12C*

A much quieter day today, with seemingly fewer fresh arrivals despite the continued North-easterly airflow (though low pressure over Scandinavia was now probably stopping birds from setting off today). We headed for Flamborough and had a rather frustrating day not seeing the Little Bunting or Olive-backed Pipit which were both hanging on from yesterdays arrival. We started at the outer head along so-called 'motorway hedge' to look for the Little Bunting, but no-one seemed to know where it was supposed to be, nor anyone who'd actually seen it! We had a **Lapland Bunting** fly over calling, which did a couple of circuits before passing north over the lighthouse. There were a few thrushes still about, but we gave up in this area as it was busy with birders, and headed to Bay Brambles. A Sparrowhawk came out of one of the bushes here with prey and there were a few Goldcrests in the scrub. The highlight though was five lovely **Barnacle Geese** heading north along the cliffs! The Lapland Bunting flew over again, as we passed the golf course willows and headed west along the road. In the lighthouse gardens, a nice **Siberian Chiffchaff** was feeding with a few Goldcrests – not a classic 'old school' tristis but a bird of the more frequently occurring type with plenty of green in the wings, but a buff supercilium lacking yellow and very pale underparts. Perhaps in intergrade but still a smart bird.

We continued down Old Fall hedge, where a lovely male **Redstart** was by the steps and a few more thrushes, Robins and a couple of Yellowhammers were seen as we walked south. Reaching the plantation, we found more Goldcrests and a couple more typical looking Chiffchaffs, but didn't catch up with any Yellow-brows. A Stonechat and a few Skylarks were the only passerines seen along the clifftop as we made our way back east to the Little Bunting spot – still no sign, despite another report of it. We continued up to the car park for a brew, before deciding our next move. We decided on Bempton, and checked the scrub in the car park dell and the willows by the overflow parking, but only found more Goldcrests, **Brambling** and a lot of Tree Sparrows!

After lunch, we returned to the headland and tried South Landing which we knew would be out of the chilly wind. Two **Yellow-browed Warblers** were calling in the ravine, but we didn't see them. Chiffchaff, Goldcrests and more thrushes, were our only highlights here. The OBP and Little Bunting had now both been seen again, so we returned to the lighthouse to go and check, hoping our luck might turn. Once again, lots of people milling about, none of whom had seen either bird nor knew where they'd gone! The OBP had been photographed, and someone had been fortunate enough to have it on the fence. But with a vast area of rough grass for it to hide in, we knew we had little to no chance of relocating it without an idea where it had gone. We managed six Reed Buntings, and offshore a few Guillemots, Shags, Gannets and migrating Wigeon.

We ended our day with a change of scenery to try and get a few birds on the board, by dropping in at Hornsea Mere. Two **Scaup** were seen distantly with a big raft of Tufted Ducks, and a **Whooper Swan** was also present. Several Pochard, Goldeneye, Great Crested Grebe and Gadwall rounded off a quiet day.

FRIDAY 16TH OCTOBER – *Overcast with light – mod NE winds, 12C*

A great days birding at Spurn today started at Church Field where we met up with Tim Jones and Paul Collins for a ringing demonstration. There weren't many birds to see, but we did enjoy a Fieldfare in the hand and while we were watching the ringing, the sky was constantly filled with **Redwings, Fieldfares, Bramblings, Siskins** and **Redpolls** moving around the berry-laden hedges. The whole week has been typified by Redwings in particular, and it was great to see another carpet of them feeding in the field behind the Crown & Anchor. After watching the ringing activities, we headed down to The Warren for a sewatch, as two Little Auks had flown north earlier. The sea was really quite, and we only saw a couple of Red-throated Divers, a few Common Scoter and Med Gulls – until a single **Little Auk** hurried past! This was our first seen on tour for a number of years, and a lifer for some of the group, so a really exciting bird. A real bonus too was provided by a **Firecrest** in the hand – what a gorgeous little bird to see up close!



Firecrest, Spurn 16th October

Easington next, to check a couple of different spots but a flock of Pink-footed Geese in stubble along the straight north of Kilnsea wetlands had us pulling over for a look. They were distant, but intriguingly a single Brent Goose was with them. This prompted a bail out for a telescope view and it revealed the slightly surprising outcome of a **Black Brant x Dark-bellied Brent hybrid**. We see these regularly with DBB flocks in Norfolk, but never with Pinks, though the birds massive collar combined with fairly chalky white flank patch, but grey cast to mantle and strong contrast between neck and belly, all pointed that way. At Vicar's Lane, we only found Goldcrests, and so moved on to Sammy's Point for lunch.

This was a birdy spot, with lots of Redwing and Goldcrests in the first paddock, and several fine Yellowhammers too. Ten **Whooper Swans** were in the fields, and as we worked our way east along the track we saw several Chiffchaffs, and a lovely **Redstart** along the fence. We could see the Pink-foot flock again from here but the Brant hybrid wasn't with them anymore – two Pintail and seven Black-tailed Godwits were, though! Walking back, a **Merlin** flew by and landed in the open for a

great scope view, and over The Humber, a **Woodcock** came in and headed for the far end of the paddocks.

Back to Kilnsea, we rounded off the day with one final walk round the triangle. A **Siberian Chiffchaff** candidate was in the crown car park, but we only saw it up high against the light so not the best view for judging colouration. A **Short-eared Owl** was found by another group on the rocks below Chalky Point, viewed distantly from the road by the crown – a great spot and one we had been hoping for this afternoon! Heading south along canal bank we had fantastic views of Knot, Grey Plover, Dunlin and our first Turnstones and **Greenshank** of the week, plus the hedges were full of Goldcrests and thrushes again too. A Mistle Thrush on the beach was a bit odd, and a small warbler flushed a couple of times in the fading light was probably a Willow. Near the discovery centre, we found the ringed **Firecrest** hopping around on the ground feeding under the small sycamores and showing unbelievably well, and ended the day with an impressive Starling murmuration over the small reedbed there. A great day!

SATURDAY 17TH OCTOBER – Light winds and sunny spells, 14C

Our final day saw us head across to North Cave wetlands for a short stop on our way round to RSPB Blacktoft where we would do a bit of birding before heading our separate ways home. There had been a Green-winged Teal at North Cave, which prompted us to call in there – we saw lots of Teal, but couldn't find the bird amongst them, though we didn't try and cover the whole site. Blacktoft was bathed in warm autumn sunshine and we saw a good few birds from the hides there. At the west end, a Water Rail fed along the reed edge and we had great views of plenty of Snipe, a Black-tailed Godwit and Marsh Harrier. Teal were abundant, and there were plenty of Wigeon and Shoveler too. It was more of the same from the east end of the reserve, though Marsh Harrier was seen particularly well here. After lunch in the car park, we said cheerio and headed homewards.

#	Common Name	Scientific name		12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
2	Pink-footed Goose	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>		■	■	■		■	■
3	Brent Goose	<i>Branta bernicla</i>				■		■	
4	Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>					■		
5	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>			■		■		■
6	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>			■	■	■	■	■
7	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		■		■		■	
8	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>							
9	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>		■	■	■			■
10	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>		■	■	■	■		
11	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
12	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
13	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>		■	■	■		■	
14	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
15	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>			■		■		■
16	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>			■	■	■		■
17	Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>			■				
18	Velvet Scoter	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>				■			

19	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>				■		■	
20	Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>			■		■		
21	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>							
22	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>							
23	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
24	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>						■	
25	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>			■		■	■	
26	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			■	■		■	■
27	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			■		■		■
28	Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>							
29	Sooty Shearwater	<i>Ardenna grisea</i>							
30	Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>							
31	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>			■	■	■	■	
32	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
33	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>			■		■		
34	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
35	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		■	■	■		■	
36	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		■	■				■
37	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>							
38	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		■	■	■	■		
39	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>							
40	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
41	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>		■					■
42	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			■	■	■	■	■
#	Common Name	Scientific name	12	13	14	15	16	17	
43	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			■		■		■
44	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>			■				
45	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>			■	■	■	■	
46	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>				■		■	
47	European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>		■		■			■
48	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		■	■	■		■	■
49	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>				■			
50	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>							
51	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		■	■	■		■	■
52	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>				■		■	
53	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>				■		■	■
54	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>						■	
55	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>				■		■	
56	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>		■		■			
57	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>				■			
58	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>							
59	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>				■		■	
60	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>							
61	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		■		■		■	■
62	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>							

63	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>							
64	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>				▪			
65	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>						▪	
66	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		▪	▪	▪		▪	▪
67	Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>				▪			
68	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>							
69	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>			▪		▪	▪	
70	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>							
71	Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>							
72	Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>			▪	▪			
73	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪
74	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>				▪			
75	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>				▪		▪	
76	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪
77	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪
78	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>		▪		▪	▪		
79	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	
80	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>							
81	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>							
82	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>							
83	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>							
84	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>							
85	Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>							
86	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>		▪				▪	▪
87	Common Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪
88	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪
89	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>				▪			
90	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>				▪		▪	
#	Common Name	Scientific name	12	13	14	15	16	17	
91	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	H						
92	Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>					▪		
93	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>							
94	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			▪				
95	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			▪		▪	▪	
96	Eurasian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>							
97	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪
98	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>						▪	
99	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>							
100	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		▪	▪				▪
101	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪
102	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪
103	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪		▪

104	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
105	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>			■	■	■	■	■
106	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>							
107	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>			■	■	■	■	
108	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>							
109	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>			■				
110	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>							
111	Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>							
112	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			■	■	■	■	■
113	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			■	■	■	■	■
114	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			■		■		■
115	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>							
116	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>			■				
117	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			■	■	■	■	■
118	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>			■	■	■	■	■
119	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	H	H			H		
120	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>							
121	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			■	■	■	■	■
122	Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>			■	■	H		
123	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>							
124	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>							
125	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			■	■	■	■	
126	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>							
127	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>							
128	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>							
129	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>							
130	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			■	■	■	■	■
131	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>							
132	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>				■	■	■	
133	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>							
134	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>							
135	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>			■	■	■	■	
136	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>							
137	Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>			■				
138	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
#	Common Name	Scientific name	12	13	14	15	16	17	
139	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>			■	■	■	■	
140	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>			■	■	■	■	■
141	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			■	■	■	■	
142	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		■				■	
143	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
144	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>			■	■	■	■	■
145	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>							
146	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>							

147	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>			■	■	■	■	■
148	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>					■	■	
149	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>							
150	Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>						■	
151	Lapland Bunting	<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>					■		
152	Snow Bunting	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>							
153	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>			■	■	■	■	
154	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>			■	■	■	■	■
155	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>							
156	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			■	■	■	■	■
157	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>			■	■	■	■	
158	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>			■		■		
159	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>				■	■	■	
160	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			■	■	■	■	
161	Lesser Redpoll	<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>				■		■	
162	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>			■	■	■	■	■
163	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>						■	■
164	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>				■	■	■	■
165	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>			■	■	■	■	■
166									
167	Additional Species								
168	Purple Sandpiper					■			
169	Scaup						■		
170	Whooper Swan						■	■	
171	Firecrest							■	
172	Little Auk							■	
173	Woodcock							■	