



ORIOLE BIRDING



EAST YORKSHIRE AUTUMN
MIGRATION
8TH — 13TH OCTOBER 2018

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Tour leaders

Jason Moss

Tour participants

Mike Dudley

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Raymond Cruise

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Monday 8th October – Travel day, with a stop at Frampton RSPB

Overcast with sunny spells, light SW winds, 17C

Following pickups for folk from the Blue Boar in Great Ryburgh and Kings Lynn Train Station, we were on our way north, with a planned stop at Frampton RSPB, where we met another group member, and also had a couple of hours for some birding! We knew that the **Long Billed Dowitcher** was present the previous day, and it would have been a shame not to pay it another visit, as it has been rather obliging for us recently! With that, we set off towards the far end of the reserve. The first pools closest to the visitor centre held a selection of wildfowl including several Pintail and good numbers of Teal, Shoveler and Wigeon, though apart from three Avocets feeding in the shallows, there were no waders on view; unsurprising given that we had arrived around low tide. A couple of Snipe were seen in flight, and two Black-tailed Godwits were noted on the way to the sea wall. Arriving at the main dyke to the left of the track, we were greeted by the reserves star performer, the **Long Billed Dowitcher**, and what a show it put on! Feeding voraciously in the shallow water closest to the track, it was the closest bird on view, and filled our scopes for the duration. Its 'sewing machine' feeding action was distinctive, and it was great to watch it in the company of a Common Snipe, to which it was only marginally larger. A group of 3 **Spotted Redshank** were present more distantly amongst a group of Wigeon here, while up on the sea wall a small party of distant Brent Geese were noted. Raymond, scanning the far side of the saltmarsh, called 'ringtail harrier', and we were soon enjoying views of a female-type **Hen Harrier** hunting actively over the saltmarsh, pursuing Meadow Pipits and Snipe and was joined for a while by a Marsh Harrier. Another **Spotted Redshank** was on the pool here in company with some Common Redshank, allowing for a good comparison of structure between the two species.



The Frampton Long-billed Dowitcher was, again, a star

Walking back towards the visitor centre, a single egret flew in from the scrapes to join the cattle in the neighbouring fields. Quick scope up, and we were watching a **Cattle Egret**! Walking further

down to the visitor centre, we able to stand directly opposite, the bird feeding actively on large flies and invertebrates amongst the cattle. Superb! A scan then of the first scrapes again, checking the wildfowl flocks more carefully, didn't reveal the hoped for Garganey, but a drake **Greater Scaup** was fine compensation, diving regularly for food amongst the more expected Shoveler and Wigeon. A final good bird on the visit was a **Green Sandpiper** which flew over calling towards the reservoir. A superb 2 hour visit. After a quick cuppa, we made our way onwards, over the Humber Bridge and eventually to our destination at the West Carlton Guesthouse near Aldbrough, where we will be spending the next 5 nights, birding the fantastic East Yorkshire coast.



Another good bird at Frampton was this confiding Cattle Egret

Tuesday 9th October – Kilnsea and Spurn Point

Sunny most of the day with scattered clouds, light of moderate SW winds, 19C

A superb day of weather to kick off our East Yorkshire tour, and no better place to start than at the superb Spurn. Before this however the birding started at breakfast, with the bird feeders outside the window at the West Carlton Guesthouse crawling with **Tree Sparrows** as usual! Travelling across county, a few Red-legged Partridges and plenty of Kestrels were noted, and before long we were arriving at Kilnsea. Parking up, the tide was out on the Humber mouth, but many waders were present of the mudflats, including a fly-through Greenshank along with the usual Dunlin, Redshanks and a single Knot. A **Whimbrel** was also a good sighting here. From here we wanted to make our way out to the Canal Bank path, where a juvenile **Rose-coloured Starling** had been sighted already this morning. The walk was accompanied by a steady passage of Goldfinches and Linnets all heading south along the point, with smaller numbers of **Siskins**, calling as they went. The finch passage was enjoyed throughout the day, with well over 200 Goldfinch passing, along with around 25 **Siskins**. A pair of Stonechats were stood sentry along the barbed wire fences in the Triangle, while Reed Buntings were abundant. Nearing the new YWT visitor centre, we were directed to the **Rose-coloured Starlings** favoured patch of Sea Buckthorn and, after a short wait, we had our first brief view as it hopped up into the tops of the Buckthorn, before dropping down out of view. It did this a second time, again very briefly, allowing some but not all present to see it; clearly there was something it liked at the bottom of these bushes! After nearly an hour it was time to give in and move on, so we got in the van and headed towards the Warren, where we had a quick cuppa before heading out for Spurn Point, where our main quarry would be a lingering **Red-flanked Bluetail** which has been present for a couple of days now, and would hopefully reward the long walk out!



Northern Wheatear

At the Warren flocks of **Tree Sparrows** must have totalled over 70 birds, while 3 **Brambling** which came up from the bushes here were a treat. A single female **Wheatear** was at the start of the breach, and flocks of Goldfinches, Linnets, small numbers of **Siskin** and the odd Chaffinch were all heading south during the duration of our walk, while a Red-breasted Merganser was also seen offshore. Reaching the Chalk Bank, a few people were looking for the **Red-flanked Bluetail**, but it had gone to ground in dense cover. However, it wasn't a long wait before it flew out in front of us along the path, and landed in a close elder in full view! A 1st winter bird, its large dark eye with pale eyering and blue tail were clear to see; always such a distinctive bird! It was on show for maybe 20 seconds before it dived into a thicker elder bush and was lost, last being seen flitting out the back and not being seen again today; we were very lucky! An added bonus whilst trying to relocate the bird was a **Shorelark** which came over calling from the north, before doubling back the way it came and being lost from view, unfortunately before most could see it well. Still, a high-quality visit to the point! A couple of Redwing were hanging around the Heligoland trap, but the bushes out here were quiet for migrants in general, with the south westerly wind not being particularly conducive for arrivals. With that, we made our way back off the point, picking up a small flock of Brent Geese including a single **Pale-bellied Brent Goose** amongst the more typical dark-bellied birds. Back at the Warren, a pair of **Brambling** were feeding at the base of the Heligoland trap, and the female **Wheatear** was still present. Back at the van, we enjoyed a well-earned cuppa before deciding that we would try for the **Rose-coloured Starling** once more, as many had only had poor views before. Unfortunately, the bird was a no show, so we headed around to the Canal Scrape hide, where 3 Snipe, a Dunlin and a pair of Little Grebes were of interest. However diligent checking of the Starlings of the telephone wires provided the final moment of excitement, as the **Rose-coloured Starling** had flown up to join them! Scope views were enjoyed by all here before it dropped down into the nearby fields, and couldn't be relocated. A fine end to a rarity-fuelled day at Spurn.

Wednesday 10th October – Flamborough Head, Thornwick Pools and Hornsea Mere
Sunny all day, light SE winds, 22C

A superb day of weather, and very unseasonal for October! Also, a breath of south-easterly always gives cause for some optimism on an east coast migration tour, and we saw some great birds, though in reality the clear conditions meant that anything drifting over the north sea on migration would likely have just kept going. However, always positive, we headed out to Flamborough; one of the east coasts premier birding sites, where we would be on the hunt for migrants! Arriving at the headland, we took a walk around the Bay Brambles area. A few Skylarks were passing south along with several Goldfinches and numerous **Tree Sparrows**, while the brambles held 2 Blackcaps and a number of Dunnocks, Robins and Wrens. A pair of **Redwings** came up out of some nearby trees, while the sea

hosted 8 Common Scoter, 5 Red-throated Divers, a number of Shags and numerous Gannets, including many fledged juveniles. From here we made to take the Old Fall loop, visiting the famous Old Fall Plantation and finishing up back at Flamborough Lighthouse. The gardens on route held numerous Tree Sparrows and another Blackcap was noted. Walking into the sun, not much was seen in the Old Fall hedge, but when we arrived at the plantation things really came to life. Arriving at a small tit flock, the call of a **Yellow-browed Warbler** met our ears. Entering the plantation, we spent an enjoyable 30 minutes surrounded by the sound of at least 3 of these superb Siberian 6-striped sprites, watching as they fed actively amongst the Sycamores. A **Lesser Whitethroat** was also present in the canopy, and showed some characters of the eastern race *blythi*, with a pale brown mantle colour creeping up over the nape and rear crown and buffy-brown flanks. Unfortunately details of the tail pattern couldn't be made out, and no photo's either, but it certainly looked promising. A female **Brambling** was also present here, making for a very pleasant place to bird! Moving on, we completed our loop, noting a male Stonechat and a couple of Kestrels before returning to the van and having a hot drink. On from here, we headed to Thornwick Pools where a walk around produced a few Linnets, and the pool itself gave great views of 4 Dunlin, a few Teal and the more usual Mallards and Moorhens. We then headed out to the North Landing area of Flamborough Head; an area of impressive sea cliffs. Walking out to the coast, the view was spectacular, while Gannets abounded and a Red-throated Diver was on the sea, while a few Oystercatchers were also present. A commotion amongst the feral pigeons towards the head revealed a **Peregrine** giving chase and stooping amongst them, all action for a few minutes, and a frequent sight along this coast. Back at the van, we made to head for our final destination of the day, Hornsea Mere. Pulling in at the café end, a scan of the water revealed a selection of wildfowl including Gadwall, Tufted Duck, Wigeon, Teal and Mute Swans, as well as 3 Pintail and a large number of Coots. A **Whooper Swan** here was a bit of a surprise, though it was likely an over-summering bird rather than a true new arrival. A couple of Little Egrets were along the shore, and a larger but distant bird on the far shore revealed itself to be a **Great White Egret** through the scopes, its yellow bill and gangly structure apparent even in the harsh light. **Water Rail** could be heard but weren't see, which was the same for a singing **Cetti's Warbler** in the reeds. Moving over to the south shore, the light was better and gave us a broader view of the mere for us to scan from. A Snipe flushed from the shore, but the highlight was a female-type **Greater Scaup** which was feeding amongst the Coots and Tufted Ducks. A male Sparrowhawk gave good views as it flew low over the mere before landing on the far shore, allowing for prolonged viewing. By now however it was time to head back to West Carlton, where we had time for a quick 30 minutes wander around the neighbouring farmland, noting 3 Common Buzzards and 4 Kestrels, mostly associated with the recently cut silage. A juvenile Marsh Harrier was a treat as it drifted into view, while the only Yellowhammer of the trip so far flew over calling, illuminated by the low evening sun. T-shirt weather still, it was a pleasant end to a good day.

Thursday 11th October – Spurn area all day

Heavy rain first thing, easing to drizzle and then fry from mid-morning. Moderate SE winds, 18C

A great day to be on the coast, with a much-anticipated forecast of rain and SE winds on the coast early morning producing very conditions for an arrival of migrants at Spurn. Driving out to the coast from West Carlton a **Barn Owl** cruised alongside the van for a short while. Arriving at Kilnsea shortly after, we made our way straight for the Warren, where any south-bound migrants often gather before crossing the breach. Exiting the van it was clear that birds had arrived and were passing south, with a flock of 30 **Brambling** and several flocks of Redwing and Song Thrushes passing low overhead, and diving into the first cover they encountered, having crossed the North Sea overnight. Migration in action! Reaching the Warren itself, Paul Collins came over to us with a treat in store; a **Yellow-browed Warbler** he had just caught and ringed, ready for release. It was a real privilege to see this tiny migratory warbler so close, so big thanks to the Spurn Bird Observatory team! We headed up then to Numpties, the best spot on the peninsular for observing visible migration of birds passing south, and also giving a view of the sea, whilst also being present for any new birds which might be caught by the Obs team; not a bad spot to spend 30 minutes! Whilst here, some of the passage birds included over 100 **Brambling**, a good number of Linnets, Chaffinches, Skylarks and Goldfinches heading south and several more flocks of winter thrushes. A **Whinchat** perched briefly up on nearby

wires, while over the sea we enjoyed seeing 5 Common Eider passing, along with a small flock of Common Scoter and a Red-throated Diver heading south. Whilst here we were also treated to seeing a pair of young female Brambling and a Rock Pipit in the hand. Walking back to the van, a check of the Humber mud revealed 3 **Greenshank** along with many Knot, Grey Plover, Dunlin, Redshank and Curlew all chasing the receding shoreline and feeding voraciously. From here we had a hot drink back at the van and contemplated our next move. This decision was made for us however, when our attention was drawn by a nearby birder who wanted us to check a pipit she had found in the neighbouring field. Sat next to a Meadow Pipit was a hulking, tall-standing pipit with pale underparts, a heavy bill and fine gorget of streaks on the breast; a **Richards Pipit**! It took off, emitting a loud 'Chirup' call and dropped into long grass. The ensuing 30 minutes provided us only with brief views on the ground, though flight views were at times good, showing off the large size and long tailed appearance of the bird, while it produced the typical 'Schreep' call of the species on a couple of occasions. Great to be in the right place at the right time!

From here we took a look at the Canal Scrape, noting Dunlin and a single Pochard of note, while the bushes around here held a Blackcap and a couple of Goldcrests. We then moved to the Crown and Anchor area, where we had lunch and a quick look in the pub car park, seeing a single Chiffchaff amongst a small tit flock. Whilst here a message came through alerting us of an Olive-backed Pipit at the Breach. Not knowing whether the bird was on the near or far side of the area, we headed over to see what the situation was. Arriving, it was clear that the bird was on the south side, and many people were out there looking, but it certainly didn't appear that the bird was nailed down. With that in mind, and many birds being around in general, we decided to give the walk a miss in favour of our own birding. Walking back past the Warren, 3 showy **Brambling** were enjoyed below the Sycamores, and a **Yellow-browed Warbler** was feeding amongst the sunbathed foliage. Heading away from here, we stopped to use the facilities at the YWT Centre, which proved to be another good stroke of luck, as a quick check of the feeders by Mike revealed the **Rose-coloured Starling** feeding there, just below the café! We enjoyed watching the bird feeding and then snoozing in the sun at 4-meter range; much better views than on Tuesday! Our next move from here was to head for Sammy's Point, another good birding area on the banks of the Humber, and where a Long-eared Owl had recently been seen. Unfortunately, we couldn't relocate the owl, though 3 Wheatears included a ridiculously confiding bird which followed us throughout our whole walk, feeding at our feet! A small number of Song Thrushes and Redwings were present here, as were a pair of Stonechats, while the Humber hosted many of the usual wader species. We then returned to Kilnsea, noting some thrushes in a field opposite Westmere Farm. These turned out to be our first 3 **Fieldfare** of the trip (and for most of us, the autumn). The light was poor from our angle, so we drove down the road to view from the other side, but unfortunately the birds had gone! However, our pause wasn't wasted, as a distinctive high pitched 'eehp' call was coming from a nearby Poplar tree; a **Hawfinch**! Scanning the treetop, we quickly spotted it high in the canopy, where we managed to get nice scope views for everyone before it flew south. What a bonus! News then came through that the Olive-backed Pipit had relocated to the Canal Bank, so we made our way over to take a look and try our luck. A group of **Fieldfare** came over as we were on our way, and many Song Thrushes were present in the hedges. However, after 20 minutes or so, it seemed pretty evident that we were unlikely to see this bird, it having bedded into a deep ditch with no access. Discussing our options, we chose to move on and finish the day at Kilnsea Wetland. Two adult **Mediterranean Gulls** greeted us here, along with 2 Black-tailed Godwits, a drake Pintail, 23 Dunlin and a good number of Teal and Wigeon. The hedge over towards the listening dish was alive with Reed buntings, Tree Sparrows, about 20 **Brambling** and a few Yellowhammers, and provided a nice way to end a bird-filled day.



After a few distant views this week, the Rose-coloured Starling really showed well!

Friday 12th October – Alkborough and Tophill Low

Overcast but dry, strong S winds, 18C

With strong winds throughout, today's weather certainly blew any cobwebs away! With the winds set in for the day, searching the coast for migrants would have been tough going, so instead we opted to head inland, and explore some of the main marshland reserves close to the Humber and inland. First up was a short hop across the border to Lincolnshire, where we paid a visit to Alkborough Flats. Over the Humber bridge, we headed west along the shore of the river, where the high tide meant there was no mud in sight, though the birds were still impressive, almost solely for the around 800 Avocets floating in the middle! Amazing numbers. A flock of a couple 100 Golden Plover and several Dunlin were in neighbouring fields along with a total of about 100 **Pink-footed Geese**, while a Marsh Harrier was also seen. Arriving at Alkborough Flats themselves, we walked out to the Prospect Hide, noting Stonechat along the way. A **Peregrine** was watched hunting Teal at the far end of the reedbed, while a further Marsh Harrier and a Kestrel were also noted. Unfortunately, with the high tide meaning that water had flooded the scrape from the Humber, there was no mud at all present, which meant relatively few birds, bar a flock of Redshank, 2 Avocet and a small number of Shoveler, Gadwall and Teal. Moving onto the Tower hide, we noted **Kingfisher** on route, while the expanse of reedbed and marshes beyond the hide held a flock of about 300 Teal, 150 Barnacle Geese (presumably a feral population) and a good number of Curlew. A couple of Redwing flew over the track on our way back to the van, where we had a coffee and prepared to head to Tophill Low; our second destination of the day.

Arriving at Tophill Low, we had lunch in the Reception Hide, where we watched large numbers of Common Pochard, Tufted Ducks and Coots, along with smaller numbers of Great Crested Grebes, Shoveler and Wigeon on the reservoir. A mixed flock of finches was present in the trees above the hide, and included about 5 **Bramblings** amongst the Chaffinches, Goldfinches and Greenfinches, while a Coal Tit on the feeders was our first of the trip. The woods were quiet in the strong winds, as were the first set of lagoons, though Little Grebe and Gadwall were noted. However, the South Marsh held more interest. On entering, a birder kindly pointed out a fantastically showy **Jack Snipe** which was feeding right in front of the hide, and remained doing so for the duration of our visit, stopping only for a snooze on the dead vegetation at the edge of the water. The bird was fascinating to watch, and had us mesmerised watching its unique 'bouncing' feeding action, the head bobbing sometimes in sync, and sometimes not! It was enough to make you feel seasick, but totally brilliant to be able to watch. A large number of Teal were present, giving us something to scan through, but the **Jack Snipe** was by far the star of the show. Waling on, the hawthorn scrub held a couple of Long-tailed Tit flocks, each hosting a small number of Goldcrests, though the birds were all staying deeply in cover in the strong wind. Moving on to the hide overlooking Watton Nature Reserve, a few extra bits and pieces were noted, including a couple of groups of 4 Pink-footed Geese which came to bathe, a single Curlew and Black-tailed Godwit, a few Tufted Ducks, Wigeon, a single female Pintail and large numbers of Teal, Greylags and Canada Geese. A Marsh Harrier was also noted before we had to

leave and return to the van. After a hot drink, we had time for a final visit to Hornsea Mere on route back to base. The wind was really howling here on the exposed south-eastern bank, but we managed to set up scopes and scan the assembled flocks of Tufted Ducks, Teal and gulls. Apart from the lingering **Whooper Swan** at the back of the mere, we weren't able to pick up anything unusual amongst the flocks, with 5 Great Crested Grebes and close Gadwall and Wigeon serving to entertain. However with light fading fast, it was time to make tracks, heading back to West Carlton after a windy but pleasant days birding.



This confiding Jack Snipe was the highlight of the week for many in the group

Saturday 13th October – Kilnsea for the morning

Overcast with strong S wind, 20C

With us set to part ways and finish this tour at lunchtime today, we had a whole morning to enjoy, which we did at a very windy Spurn. Arriving at the Crown and Anchor, we started well with a brief **Yellow-browed Warbler** which passed through the bushes surrounding the car park whilst we were watching an interesting Chiffchaff. While a **Siberian Chiffchaff**-type on appearances (cool brown tones to upperparts, greens restricted to flight feathers, dark bare parts and buff super), it was calling constantly like a *collybita* Chiffchaff! Some photos later also seemed to show a slight greenish suffusion to the super. An interesting bird, probably best considered as a possible intergrade. Moving from here, we headed over to the Canal Bank, where a **Whimbrel** was seen well on a small area of exposed sand, constantly chased away by a Curlew. A steady stream of Redshanks and Dunlin were passing over the high Humber, and also a single Guillemot was noted, which was odd to see over the Humber, though Gannets and other seabirds do frequently cross over the point as a short cut. We stopped by where the lingering Olive-backed Pipit had been seen this morning, with an intention to see if it would show for us. However with strong winds and the bird being supremely skulking in its favoured ditch, we really didn't fancy our chances, and so opted out of staying long when our time was so short this morning. Instead we headed into Church Field, where we noted a few Goldcrests, lots of Tree Sparrows and a small number of Redwings. Walking towards the Bluebell, a Fieldfare flew over a far hedge along with some Song Thrushes and Redwings. At the bluebell car park, we decided to try seawatching for a short while, which was actually quite productive, noting initially a few small flocks of Teal heading south, one flock hosting 2 Gadwall. A pair of dark bellied Brent Geese passed close inshore, and Gannets were a constant feature. However best of the watch were a single dark morph **Arctic Skua** which passed heading north before sitting on the sea, and a juvenile **Great Skua** which did the same a little while after. By now, it was time for us to head home, with some setting off in their own cars, and others coming south for drop offs at Kings Lynn station and finally at the Blue Boar.

Oriole Birding Tour - East Yorkshire Autumn - October 2018

*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	13	
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	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		
9	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	
10	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		
11	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
12	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		
13	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
14	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>					✓	✓		
15	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>				✓	✓	✓		
16	Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>					✓			
17	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>				✓	✓			
18	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>			✓					
19	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
20	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
21	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>				✓	✓			
22	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
23	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				✓		✓		
24	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	
25	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
26	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>				✓				

#	Common Name	Scientific name		8	9	10	11	12	13	
27	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	
28	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
29	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		✓		✓		✓		
30	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>		✓						
31	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		
32	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
33	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>				H				
34	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
35	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>				✓		✓		
36	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		✓		✓		✓		
37	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
38	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			✓	✓	✓			
39	European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
40	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
41	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
42	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>			✓				✓	
43	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
44	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>			✓	✓	✓			
45	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>		✓			✓	✓		
46	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>			✓		✓			
47	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>			✓		✓		✓	
48	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
49	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
50	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		✓						
51	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>		✓						
52	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>			✓		3			
53	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
54	Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>							✓	
55	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>							✓	
56	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>							✓	
57	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

#	Common Name	Scientific name		8	9	10	11	12	13	
58	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaeetus melanocephalus</i>			✓	✓	✓			
59	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
60	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
61	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>				✓		✓		
62	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
63	Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
64	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>				✓		✓		
65	Common Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
66	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	
67	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>					✓			
68	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>			H	H				
69	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>						✓		
70	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>				✓				
71	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
72	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>				✓		✓		
73	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			✓					
74	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
75	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
76	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
77	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
78	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
79	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>			15		✓			
80	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>						✓	✓	
81	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
82	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
83	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					✓	✓	✓	
84	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>						H		
85	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
86	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>					✓	✓	✓	
87	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		H	H	H		H		
88	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>					✓		✓	

#	Common Name	Scientific name		8	9	10	11	12	13	
89	Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>				3	2		1	
90	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>				3	✓			
91	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>				✓				
92	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
93	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>					✓			
94	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		
95	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			✓		✓			
96	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
97	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>					✓		✓	
98	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
99	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			✓		✓		✓	
100	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
101	Duncock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
102	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
103	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
104	Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	
105	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>				✓	✓			
106	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
107	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
108	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>			6	✓	200	✓	✓	
109	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			✓	✓		✓		
110	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
111	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
112	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>			25				H	
113	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
114	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
#	Additional species			8	9	10	11	12	13	
115	Cattle Egret			✓						
116	Greater Scaup			✓		✓				
117	Long-billed Dowitcher			✓						

118	Rose-coloured Starling			☐	✓		✓			
119	Red-flanked Bluetail				✓					
120	Shorelark				✓					
121	Whooper Swan					✓		✓		
122	Richards Pipit						✓			
123	Hawfinch						✓			
124	Jack Snipe							✓		
#	Other Wildlife			8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	Roe Deer			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
2	Brown Hare							✓		
3	Grey Seal				✓		✓	✓		
4	Small White									
5	Red Admiral									
6	Small Copper									
7	Migrant Hawker									
#	Sites visited			8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	WEST CARLTON			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
2	SPURN HEAD				✓				✓	
3	KILNSEA				✓		✓		✓	
4	BEACON PONDS									
5	SAMMYS POINT						✓			
6	FLAMBOROUGH HEAD					✓				
7	OLD FALL					✓				
8	THORNWICK POOL					✓				
9	BUCKTON									
10	SOUTH LANDING									
11	BEMPTON									
12	FILEY									
13	TOPHILL LOW							✓		
14	HORNSEA MERE					✓		✓		

15	BLACKTOFT SANDS									
16	FRAMPTON MARSH		✓							
17	ALKBOROUGH FLATS						✓	✓		