



TOUR REPORT

EAST YORKSHIRE AUTUMN MIGRATION

3rd – 8th October 2021

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SUNDAY 3RD OCTOBER - TRAVEL AND BLACKTOFT SANDS

Picking up part of our group in Great Ryburgh, and then a couple more from King's Lynn station, we set off north to start up our October East Yorkshire tour. With a good 4 hour journey ahead, it would have been a shame not to break up the travel with some birding, and the obvious choice on this occasion was to spend a couple of hours at Blacktoft Sands RSPB near Goole, not least due to the presence of a **WHITE-TAILED LAPWING** which has made itself at home there over the last number of weeks. Our journey up was punctuated by the occasional **Common Buzzard**, **Red Kite** and **Kestrel**, as well as decent numbers of **Lesser Black-backed Gulls** in some fields.

Arriving at the entrance to Blacktoft, and after chatting to the friendly staff, we headed round to the First Hide, where we were soon enjoying stunning views of the **WHITE-TAILED LAPWING** out on the near edge of the scrape. Views were especially good from the upper levels of the hide, and with the light behind us and sun shining, we could enjoy every feather detail of this mega far eastern wader; a real cracker! The scrape also hosted a small number of **Teal**, a **Little Egret** and a nice pair of **Ruff**. Once we had all enjoyed the plover, we had time to do a round of the other hides, where we enjoyed some good views of a nice variety of bits. More **Ruff** were noted along with **Common Redshank** and **Dunlin**, reasonable numbers of **Lapwing**, 2 **Black-tailed Godwits** and 2 **Greenshank**. Additional interest was provided by a couple of vocal and then showy **Water Rails** at the back of the Marshland Hide, while a small party of 'ping'ing **Bearded Tits** weren't so showy, just like the **Cetti's Warblers** which were heard but not seen. Both male and female **Marsh Harriers** were seen patrolling the reedbeds and **Reed Buntings** and **Meadow Pipits** were also seen well, while the scrub surrounding the hides held a few calling **Chiffchaffs**. Furthermore, two skeins of **Pink-footed Geese** passing overhead were a fine sight, numbering around 300 birds in total. A cracking variety of birds present, and a superb way to spend 2 hours!

From here it was an hour's drive up to our accommodation at Burton Lodge in Brandesburton. On arrival, we were greeted and shown to our rooms, before heading out for an evening meal in a local pub.



Adult White-tailed Lapwing at Blacktoft Sands RSPB

MONDAY 4TH OCTOBER - SPURN

Today we visited the mighty Spurn, where despite the weather conditions not offering much potential as far as migrant passerines were concerned (mainly south-westerly winds), we were provided with some great birding. Our first stop was at Sammy's Point, on the Humber side of the peninsular, where we walked north from the car park a short way, checking waders on the estuary mud and gulls as they followed a nearby tractor. The main gull interest came in the form of 2 **Mediterranean Gulls** which associated with Black-headed Gulls; one of which giving a fine close fly-past. The mud on the estuary was providing food for many **Dunlin**, **Redshank**, **Curlew** and **Bar-tailed Godwits**, along with numerous **Shelduck**, while a single **Little Stint** noted amongst Dunlin provided some quality, though a stiff wind made holding the scope steady enough to really appreciate the bird somewhat difficult! Walking back towards the carpark we noted good numbers of vocal **Skylark** and a couple of **Rock Pipits** on the concrete estuary bank. **Goldfinches** were streaming along the edge of the estuary in reasonable number on their south-bound passage, as were a couple of **Barn Swallows**. As we neared the carpark a highlight of the visit came in the form of two **SHORT-EARED OWLS** which rose up over the scrub and field edges nearby, swirled around a little and dropped out of sight. We made our way over to take a closer vantage point, and over the next 40 minutes saw them several times more as they hunted along the bank of a nearby dyke, often landing out of sight in long grass on the sheltered side. The hawthorn bushes here were relatively quiet, hosting a small number of Linnets but nothing in the way of migrants, so we headed back to the van, moving on to Kilnsea Wetlands.

The scrape at Kilnsea hosted some nice bits this morning, including a number of **Pintail**, two **Dark-bellied Brent Geese**, a buffy juvenile **Bar-tailed Godwit**, a few **Ruff**, a single **Common Sandpiper** at the back of the pools and a handful of **Mediterranean Gulls**, while behind the scrape a juvenile **Merlin** gave a fast fly-by, well spotted by Dave. From here we walked along to the Beacon Lagoons, where Teal, Wigeon and Little Grebes were noted, along with an impressive juvenile **Peregrine** which cruised through.



Winter plumaged Mediterranean Gull, with Pintail, Black-tailed Godwits and Teal behind.

After lunch we then headed up to the seawatch hide at Numpties to see if anything might be moving offshore; our first of a few seawatches this week! We picked up a few bits during the next 40 minutes or so, though winds weren't ideal. A couple of parties of **Common Scoter** passed, along with a handful of **Razorbills** and **Guillemots**, **Red-throated Divers** and **Gannets**, while visible migration interest was

provided by a small passage of **Swallows** and **House Martins**. We then took a look at the Humber estuary behind us, as the tide was coming in fast. Though the sun was against us, we enjoyed some impressive swirling flocks of **Knot**, as well as small numbers of **Bar-tailed Godwits** and **Grey Plovers** out on the mud.

Following a brief look at the estuary in front of the Crown and Anchor, we then headed back to the Kilnsea Wetlands hide, thinking that the tide might have pushed some waders and gulls up onto the wetland here. We were proved correct, as this second visit of the day hosted a number of new birds. A trio of fine winter plumaged **Spotted Redshank** had joined the roosting Common Redshank which we had watched rushing in off the high tide in dramatic fashion shortly before. A couple of **Greenshank** were also present at the back of the lagoons, in addition to a scattering of **Ruff**, **Dunlin**, **Bar** and **Black-tailed Godwits**. On the gull front, the highlight was a single juvenile **Caspian Gull** which was roosting with the other gulls here; a bird ringed in a German colony which had been visiting the area for a number of weeks now. Whilst in the hide, we heard whispers of a couple of **Jack Snipe** which had recently been found on a small pool in the Holderness field; sounded like a fine way to end the day! We walked up and, despite the bird being so well hidden that even the guide was struggling to follow directions to the bird, we all eventually got eyes on it! A pair of juvenile **Whinchat** on fencelines up the path were an added bonus, showing nicely with **Stonechats**, and were a good way to finish up the days birding.



Caspian Gull at Kilnsea Wetlands

TUESDAY 5TH OCTOBER - FLAMBOROUGH AND HORNSEA MERE

Today's birding day was spent at the chalk headland that is Flamborough Head. Around 45 minutes from our digs, we were on the headland in no time and, parking up at the Lighthouse carpark, we headed down to the Signal Station. As soon as we were out of the vehicle we were enjoying a steady trickle of passerines migrating south, undergoing their diurnal migration along the headland. Goldfinches and Linnets featured heavily along with a steady run of Skylarks, while **Tree Sparrows** added extra interest, with several small parties heading over. Enjoying this as we went, we walked down to the new seawatching hide to see what might be moving offshore. A run of south-easterlies

overnight suggested that some wildfowl movement might be on the offing, but this didn't really materialize for us. However the hour and a half spent here was entertaining all the same. Highlights included a single **BLACK TERN** which made several to-and-fros at middle distance, along with a single **Great Skua**, while **Common Scoters**, **Teal** and **Wigeon** passed in small numbers. A few **Sandwich Terns** were noted also, while the constant presence of hundreds of **Gannets**, numerous **Guillemots** and **Razorbills**, and many **Red-throated Divers** close inshore meant there was always something to look at here. Many Grey Seals were hauled out on the rocks below, while a couple of Harbour Porpoise were also seen.



The group enjoying a seawatch from the new hide at Flamborough.

Leaving the seawatch hide behind, we then made our way back to the carpark and started the loop around to the famous Old Fall Plantation. The walk covers a few miles, and can be really rewarding in a day of migrant arrivals and east winds. Today was more of a pleasant amble in the sun, as in reality there wasn't a whole lot in the bushes! A male Kestrel was hunting the clifftops, while Skylark and Meadow Pipits were noted in reasonable numbers. A single **Chiffchaff** was heard in the Old Fall Plantation along with the resident Robins and Blue Tits, while the hedgerow running north hosted a vocal **Reed Bunting**. Back on the road past the old Chalk Tower a single **Goldcrest** was in the final gardens and several **Tree Sparrows** were seen before we rejoined the car park, and headed into the headland café for lunch. Whilst sitting outside here a small party of **House Martins** arrived, and Goldfinches and Meadow Pipits continued to trickle through. A highlight after lunch was a **Barn Owl** hunting over rough fields to the west of us, showing over a fair period and being much enjoyed by all.



Barn Owl at the headland.

After lunch we took a walk out along the coastal path which borders the golf course, with one aim being to look for a Snow Bunting which had been seen earlier in the morning. This unfortunately didn't materialize, though we did enjoy superb views of a flyby adult male **Peregrine** and some nice views of a number of **Shags**, some passing along with Cormorants for comparison. A couple of migrants in the bushes included a single **Common Whitethroat** and 2 **Chiffchaffs**, though it was clear that there hadn't been any real afternoon arrival. Contemplating our next move, a message stating that there had been good numbers of Little Gulls off the signal station had us scanning the sea in earnest. A scan overlooking the bay proved fruitful with a superb dark morph **Arctic Skua** watched harassing **Kittiwakes**, while a watch from down near the hide also gave up 5 more **Sandwich Terns** and a distinct increase in the number of Gannets offshore, their white plumage showing dramatic against a now leaden sky and sea. The weather had been threatening to close in on us over the last hour, and with it nearing 4pm, it was getting time to move on.

After a cuppa, we headed down to Hornsea Mere, where we finished the day. On arrival it had started to drizzle fairly persistently, but with almost no wind, it wasn't too unpleasant, so we parked the van and walked down to view the mere from the south bank. During the first half hour of viewing the misty rain came and went, leaving us with varying levels of visibility out over the water. Hence it was a little tricky to pick out anything out of the ordinary. A small number of **Common Goldeneye** were nice to see amongst the many **Tufted Ducks** and Coots, while a small number of **Shoveler** and **Gadwall** were also present. With some perseverance we enjoyed an improvement in the weather, and with crystal clear visibility eventually, we managed to pick out some good birds. A quartet of 1st year **GREATER SCAUP** were a little distant, but with patience everyone managed to get to grips with their subtle structural differences from the nearby Tufted Ducks. A **GREAT EGRET** appeared from the reeds to our left and gave lovely views before flying off to the western end of the mere and out of view, while a second bird flew round the back of the islands on the far shore. Later a number of Black-headed Gulls began to arrive, standing out starkly against a now dramatically leaden sky. Pleasingly, we managed to pick out 3 **LITTLE GULLS** amongst them as they drifted through, while a small murmuration of around 500 Starlings began to form over Kirkholme Point. Before long the rain set in heavier, ushering us back to the vehicle to call it a day.



One of two Great Egrets at Hornsea Mere today.

WEDNESDAY 6TH OCTOBER - SPURN

Today it was back at Spurn with some anticipation for a good day, with an overnight spell of east winds turning round to moderate NW winds through most of the day; all promising for some seawatching with the potential for a small migrant arrival. In reality the day exceeded expectations, and probably proved to be Spurn's best day of the autumn to far, and it was great to be a part of it!

Driving out to Spurn from Brandesburton, the alerts of scarce birds were already coming in, so the anticipation was already there when we arrived. Driving past the Crown and Anchor we saw our first flock of freshly arrived thrushes. Winding down windows we were able to hear their 'seeep' calls; our first **Redwings** of the autumn! Parking opposite the Discovery Centre a flock of **Brambling** went wheezing over as we left the van; it was clear we were in for a good morning! Our first port of call were the bushes south of the visitor center, where we managed some fleeting glimpses of an elusive **RED-BREASTED FLYCATCHER** deep in the cover. We gave it 20 minutes, but with quite a lot of people looking it was tricky really to get better views, so we left with the intention of coming back for another go later when people had dispersed. Instead we walked up to the Warren, noting further arriving **Bramblings** and a few **Tree Sparrows** as we went. At the warren, we noted **Chiffchaff** in the sycamores, plus Stonechat. Here we set ourselves up for a seawatch, with the theory that the best of the seabird passage would be during the morning, and that as the winds dropped into the afternoon we would stand a better chance of finding more grounded migrants. And with the Warren being a fantastic spot for visible migration, we were well placed for anything incoming! The sea provided some nice birds, including a lone **Manx Shearwater**, 6 **Great Skuas**, 8 **Arctic Skuas** including a group of 6 and 2 birds which came in really close, small numbers of **Common Scoter**, **Teal** and **Wigeon**, a couple of **Brent Geese** and a good selection and number of commoner seabirds. Another highlight was a superb **Short-eared Owl** which battled its way inshore, being harassed by gulls as it neared dry land (which thankfully it reached eventually!), while a light passage of **Swallows** entertained, and a male **Greenland Wheatear** showed nicely on the beach. After about an hour, as the sea passage seemed to ease off, we took to the road and walked back towards the triangle. The Warren bushes provided a few birds which weren't there on the way up, including a single **Spotted Flycatcher** and **Chiffchaff**, plus Reed Bunting. Back at the Triangle, a report of a Ring Ouzel at the sluice had us take a wander down, which proved rather quiet apart from a couple of **Stonechats** and a fleeting **Chiffchaff**, though walking back produced a brief view of a **YELLOW-BROWED WARBLER** for a couple of us, working its way through the bushes where the Red-breasted Flycatcher was! It was well time for lunch now, which

was possible to take from a strategic position overlooking this honeypot of activity below the Discovery Center.

Lunch gobbled, we had another go at the flycatcher. After some perseverance we managed some brilliant views of the **RED-BREASTED FLYCATCHER** flexing its tail high above drooping wings in classic characterful fashion, and giving its machine gun call frequently; a brilliant bird. Also present in here were a **Common Redstart** and a single **Goldcrest**, though the Yellow-browed Warbler didn't offer itself up. Once we were happy, we headed off to Kew Villa for what might be the briefest visit ever, as on meeting Paul Collins and briefly chatting, he said 'you better be off to see this pipit!'. To which I replied 'wot pipit?' Turned out that a Red-throated Pipit had dropped into the Big Hedge literally 2 minutes after we had left! All aboard the van sharpish, we headed back, parked and joined a small assembled crowd and waited a little while, watching where the bird had last been seen. After 30 minutes of no movement or sign, it was clear the bird wasn't going to play ball. So one of the Obs regulars agreed to walk the hedge to see what the bird would do. A pipit soon burst out of the grasses, uttering several high, resonating 'spizz' calls, with a slight rasping quality. While it didn't quite register at the moment, as the bird flew off into the distance it seemed quite clear that it wasn't a Red-throated Pipit. Some sharp camera work from a young regular sealed the deal on the bird; an **OLIVE-BACKED PIPIT**! Quality! We then returned back to the van and to Kew, where we checked various areas of habitat including the churchyard and Church Field. Small parties of **Brambling** and **Redwings** were still arriving despite the lateness of the day, and a number of **Chiffchaffs** and **Song Thrushes** were also noted. We took a short walk back along the canal side of the Triangle, enjoying a fine selection of waders on the Humber as the tide came in, plus a fast-flying **Merlin** which sent all waders scattering! A big female **Sparrowhawk** flew through with a full crop, obviously having enjoyed a good recent meal.



Olive-backed Pipit. BOC shot, image borrowed with kind permission of Tom Willoughby.

A final look in the trees around the Crown and Anchor preceded our final stop of the day; the fields behind the Kilnsea Wetlands. We made a short but very enjoyable stop here, as the wind by now had dropped to nothing and the whole area was bathed in low evening light. The stand out highlights here were by far a **Little Owl** sitting on the woodpile by the old farm, and 3 **Short-eared Owls** which

patrolled the banks of the path for half an hour, giving us utterly brilliant views; really magic. The wetland hosted over 17 **Mediterranean Gulls** and a superb juvenile *islandica* **Black-tailed Godwit**, along with vocal **Greenshank** and some flyover **Pintail**. All bringing to a close a fantastic day of migration at Spurn.



Little Owl at Grange Farm.

THURSDAY 7TH OCTOBER 2021 - SPURN AND TOPHILL LOW

Back to spurn today, after such a fantastic day yesterday, to see if we could eek any other goodies out that may have remained overnight. Though in reality there had been a big clear out with clear skies the night before, it was still a really nice morning, and the weather was superb, topping 22 degrees at one point! First port of call was the Church Field, where Paul Collins and the Obs team had the mist nest open, allowing us to observe as they processed the birds they had trapped. The guys caught some really nice stuff, including a few **Lesser Redpolls** and a **Lesser Whitethroat** (possibly of eastern origin, though not conclusive on plumage alone), while seeing **Tree Sparrow** in the hand was also delightful. Whilst stood waiting between net rounds we enjoyed the steady passage of **Redwings**, **Redpolls**, **Siskins**, **Skylarks** and **Meadow Pipits** overhead, while a single **Grey Wagtail** also flew over calling. An added bonus here was a **YELLOW-BROWED WARBLER** which was frequenting shallows at the back of a small pool, and eventually showed well for everyone during one of its repeated circuits of the area. Three **Barn Swallows** were seen passing also. Following a good chat with Paul during which we talked ringing, bird observatory work, international conservation, the state of the UK's birds and plenty in between (always a pleasure to chat with Paul!) we headed out, stopping briefly at the Discovery Centre to use the loos, before taking a very pleasant, if not particularly birdy walk along the coast towards Sandy Beaches caravan site, past the Bluebell and along Beacon Lane.



Lesser Whitethroat ringed today in Church Field.

The sun was beaming, and some of us had gotten down to tee-shirts; a really stunning day. A small number of Skylarks and Goldfinches were passing along towards the peninsular, while the hedgerows along beacon lane held a couple of **Chiffchaffs** (one of which showed itself nicely on overhead wires, flycatching), but little else of note. A Kestrel was seen well on the way back, and took us through to lunch, which we had in the sun at the Discovery Centre.

As Spurn was looking like it had given up all of its goodies, we decided to go for a change of scenery, and head to Tophill Low; a great little reserve close to our accommodation, run by Yorkshire Water. The journey provided us with nice views of a juvenile **Peregrine** on a kill in fields beside the road outside of Easington. Arriving at the reserve, we walked up to Reception Hide, where the D Reservoir hosted fantastic numbers of waterbirds, including a few Pochard and Great Crested Grebes, and a **Grey Wagtail** which patrolled the concrete banks. The feeders hosted **Great-spotted Woodpecker** and Coal Tit, as well as a selection of the commoner finches. From here we took a walk out across to the O reservoir, which saw us visit the hides in an anti-clockwise direction (the clockwise route was closed due to works), stopping first to look at the Watton Reserve. The lagoons here hosted the highest level of bird activity, with a good flock of Teal, Shoveler and Wigeon, while a small flock of **Pink-footed Geese** on the near side of the pools offered nice opportunities to see these up close. Two **Marsh Harriers** were patrolling the back trees, while a flock of around 60 Lapwings were impressive as they took flight. Walking to the next hide we noted 2 **Green Sandpipers** as they flew over calling, while the trees here hosted **Treecreeper**, Long-tailed Tits, Goldcrests and a couple of calling **Chiffchaffs**. The following hides hosted a few Reed Buntings but little else, and it was time to make tracks by now. We headed back to the van and set off for Burton Lodge, arriving about half an hour later.



Pink-footed Geese at Tophill Low.

FRIDAY 8TH OCTOBER 2021 - FRAMPTON

Today saw us depart Burton Lodge for the last time, thanking them for their hospitality before making our way back south. Except for Sean and Mike, two whom we said farewell in Brandesburton, we all made a dent into the journey south, covering 2 and a half hours back towards Norfolk, but with a stop at RSPB Frampton in Lincolnshire, where we enjoyed 4 hours of fantastic birding on the reserve. After a brief chat with warden Toby and the team, we headed up slowly to the sea bank, enjoying working through the waterbirds across the first wetlands. A small party of **Common Snipe** were particularly appreciated, as they were our first of the week, while a **Black-tailed Godwit** was also seen. A male **Sparrowhawk** was picked up perched on fenceposts nearby, while a fly-over flock of **Pink-footed Geese** went over 'pink'ing. Out on the saltmarsh, what has been a huge 8 meter tide had pushed lots of gulls and **Brent Geese** up high onto the saltmarsh. A distant **Short-eared Owl** showed briefly on fenceposts out on the saltmarsh before dropping out of view, while a **Merlin** entertained on the other side, shooting across the grazing marshes. Whilst stood taking in all of this, a couple of birders over our shoulders could be heard saying 'we've got a Phalarope'! Spinning around (us, not the phal!), they had just spotted a superb **GREY PHALAROPE** on the nearest marsh to us, amongst Black-headed Gulls and Common Redshanks! A brilliant bird, and a great spot by the couple. It performed superbly, feeding actively and making short flights over the pool, and allowed ageing as a 1st winter, owing to the remaining dark feathers in the mantle, amongst what were predominantly clean grey winter plumage feathers. A real bonus!



First-winter Grey Phalarope at Frampton RSPB.

After having lunch here, we continued around the sea bank, making a full loop round towards the 360 hide, stopping at the East Hide on the way. A very smart juvenile **Curlew Sandpiper** gave some nice views, while a party of 6 **Yellow Wagtails** on the saltmarsh were a bit of a surprise so late into the autumn. All female types except for one cracking adult male, these were of the local subspecies *flavissima*. More **Brent Geese** were seen here, while back on the freshmarshes were a number of **Ruff**, 2 **Avocets** and a good spread of commoner wildfowl. The East Hide pools hosted a couple of **Black-tailed Godwits** and good views of more Wigeon and Teal, while further round we found a single vocal **Wood Sandpiper**; a good bird so late in the year! It didn't want to settle, ping-ponging around quite a lot before settling and showing nicely through the scopes. A fly-over **Spotted Redshank** was also noted, and heard on several occasions, but never seen on the deck. From here we carried on round to the visitor center, where we finished up the days birding. From here we made a stop at King's Lynn train station for a drop-off, before finishing the tour back in Great Ryburgh, where the trip concluded.



Male Yellow Wagtail on the saltmarsh at Frampton.

ORIOLE BIRDING

EAST YORKSHIRE AUTUMN OCTOBER 2021

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

#	Common Name	Scientific name	3	4	5	6	7	8	Comments
17	Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>			x				
18	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	x				x	x	
19	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
20	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>		x	x	x			
21	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		x			x	x	
22	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>					x		
23	Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>				x			
24	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>		x	x	x			
25	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		x	x	x	x	x	
26	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>			x				
27	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	x	x	x		x	x	
28	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	x	x		x	x	x	
29	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	3	1			2	x	
30	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	1	x	1	x		1	
31	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	x					x	
32	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	x	x	x		x	x	
33	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	2			H			
34	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
35	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			x		x		
36	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>						2	
37	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		x	x	x			

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#	Common Name	Scientific name	3	4	5	6	7	8	Comments
38	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>		x		x			
39	European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>		x			x	x	
40	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	x	x		x	x	x	
41	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		x		x			
42	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
43	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>		x		x			
44	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	2	x		x		x	
45	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>				x			
46	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>		x		x			
47	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	x	x				x	
48	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>						1	
49	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	x	x		x		x	
50	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		1					
51	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>						x	
52	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		1					
53	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>					2		
54	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>		3				1	
55	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	2	x		H			
56	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	x	x		x		x	
57	Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>			1	6			
58	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>			1	8			

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#	Common Name	Scientific name	3	4	5	6	7	8	Comments
59	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>		1	x	x			
60	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>		x	x	x			
61	Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>			x				
62	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	x	x	x	x		x	
63	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>			3				
64	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaeetus melanocephalus</i>		x		17			
65	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
66	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
67	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
68	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>		x	x	x	x		
69	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>			1				
70	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>			8				
71	Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
72	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	1				x	x	
73	Common Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
74	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
75	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>			1				
76	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>				1			
77	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>			H	H			
78	Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>		2		4		1	
79	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			1		1		

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#	Common Name	Scientific name	3	4	5	6	7	8	Comments
80	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
81	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>		1		1		1	
82	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		1	1	1	1	1	
83	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>						x	
84	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
85	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
86	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
87	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
88	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		x	x	x	x	x	
89	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		x	1	10	3		
90	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	2	7	8	3			
91	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>					x		
92	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
93	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
94	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					x		
95	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>					H		
96	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
97	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>			1	1	x		
98	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	H						
99	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	H	2	3	20	x		
100	Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>				1	1		

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#	Common Name	Scientific name	3	4	5	6	7	8	Comments
101	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>				1			
102	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>					1		
103	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>			1				
104	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>				1			
105	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
106	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>				1			
107	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		2					
108	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		4		x			
109	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>				1			
110	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
111	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>				x	x		
112	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>				x	x		
113	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
114	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	x	x	x	x	x		
115	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>						6	
116	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>					1		
117	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
118	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
119	Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>		x	x			x	
120	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>				1			
121	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	

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#	Common Name	Scientific name	3	4	5	6	7	8	Comments
122	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	x			x	x	x	
123	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>				x	x		
124	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		x	x	x	x	x	
125	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		x	x	x	x	x	
126	Lesser Redpoll	<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>					x		
127	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
128	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>					x		
129	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
130	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>			x	x	x		
#	Additional species	Scientific name	3	4	5	6	7	8	Comments
131	Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	1						
132	White-tailed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus leucurus</i>	1						
133	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>		1					
134	Jack Snipe	<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>		1					
135	Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>			4				
136	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			2				
137	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>				1			
138	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>				1			
139	Grey Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>						1	
140	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>						1	

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#	Other Wildlife			3	4	5	6	7	8	Comments
1	Grey Squirrel									
2	Roe Deer									
3	Grey Seal									
4	Common Lizard									
5	Harbour Porpoise									
6	Red Admiral									
7	Painted Lady									
8	Large White									
9	Small White									