



TOUR REPORT

NORFOLK AUTUMN MIGRATION

14th – 17th October 2021

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THURSDAY 14TH OCTOBER – SALTHOUSE AND CLEY

The first day of this Norfolk Migration Weekend started with the group meeting at the Blue Boar at 13:00 (preceded by a Pickup at King's Lynn station for Kevin), from where we were able to head out for an afternoons birding ahead of later settling into the accommodation. Our afternoon foray saw us heading to the North Norfolk coast, driving first up to Cley, parking at Walsey Hills. Part of our reasoning was to have a go for the Yellow-browed Warbler which had been noted here the same morning, though this didn't materialize, and 40 minutes walking through the Norfolk Ornithological Association site proved pretty quiet, with a lack of migrants evident. We did see some nice flocks of **Wigeon** out on the grazing marshes off the East Bank, as well as **Marsh Harrier** hunting distantly, while behind the NOA site yielded **Common Buzzard** and **Kestrel**. The fields behind the area held a good number of **Curlew**, as well as a small vocal flock of **Skylarks**, while the mixed scrub hosted Goldfinches, Chaffinches and Blue Tits. Moving on from here, we carried on up the coast to Salthouse, where we parked up on the Beach Road and walked out to Gramborough Hill and back. More **Wigeon** were present on the grazing marsh; the flock giving a few nice fly-bys, while **Teal** were also noted on the pools in the shingle, plus Redshank. A pair of **Stonechats** were present on the fencelines, while a dense flock of around 50 **Linnets** were also seen, as were around 3 mobile **Rock Pipits** and several Meadow Pipits. The highlight here though was a steady procession of flocks of **Pink-footed Geese** which were arriving in off the sea from a north-easterly direction, numbering several hundred birds in total. They came overhead, 'wink'ing as they went, in unsteady wavy lines, apparently having battled against the south-westerly winds. From Gramborough Hill we took a look at the sea, enjoying close views of some commoner seabirds feeding inshore on the flat water. **Razorbills** outnumbered **Guillemots** 10 to 1 here, while 4 or more **Red-throated Divers** were noted in both summer and winter plumage. Both adult and juvenile **Gannets** were seen passing by in small numbers, as was a single female **Common Scoter**. After about half hour enjoying the close views offered, we then headed back to the van, picking up a couple of **Marsh Harriers** as we arrived back at the beach road. From here we headed back to the Cley NWT carpark.

Our last couple of hours of afternoon were spent at the central hides on the Cley Marshes Nature Reserve. Collecting permits, we headed out onto the boardwalk. And on to the hides, watching as large numbers of **Pink-footed Geese** (probably many of the birds we had just arriving from the sea) took off and headed west. More **Marsh Harriers** were noted, while from the hides we noted small numbers of **Teal**, **Wigeon**, **Shoveler** and **Gadwall**. Aside from the wildfowl we were also able to watch 4 **Common Snipe** feeding, a flock of around 40 **Black-tailed Godwits** and a single **Ruff**. Further to these were a building flock of Black-headed Gulls, Lesser Black-backed Gulls and Common Gulls, all making to roost on Simmond's Scrape. We watched patiently as the birds trickled in, though we weren't fortunate to see anything more unusual join the roost before we left. However while we waited we did have 2 **Greenshank** drop in, giving their piping calls as they landed. As the afternoon drew in, we left the hides and headed back to the car park. A final show was in store, as a murmuration of perhaps 3000 Starlings formed over the marsh, building over the next 20 minutes, putting on quite a spectacle. An adult **Peregrine** buzzed them at one point before heading on, while more skeins of **Pink-footed Geese** came in from inland, drifting down behind the whirling flock of Starlings to roost on Simmond's. A fine way to end the afternoons birding! From here we headed back to Great Ryburgh, where we finished up at the Blue Boar.

FRIDAY 15TH OCTOBER – THE BROADS

Light to moderate NW winds, sunny with clear skies, 9c

Today we headed east, mixing our time between the marshlands of the broads and the coast. Our first stop was the Hickling NWT reserve, where we parked up at the visitor center and headed out along the walk which takes in Brendan's Marsh, up until Stubb Mill. The sun was out and the winds were light, making for a very pleasant walk! And the site excelled itself pretty soon on arrival, as watching from the first viewpoint, we soon picked up a distant flock of **COMMON CRANES** coming in from the south. The flock, numbering 22, came our way, giving a superb flyby and bugling as they went. An outrageous start to the visit, and rather hard to beat. The area hosted good numbers of **Marsh Harriers** quartering the reedbeds, as well as **Common Buzzards** and Kestrels, while the grazing marshes hosted reasonable numbers of **Teal**, a couple of **Egyptian Geese** amongst the Greylags and a couple of **Dunlin** which were buzzing around. Further up the lane we noted numerous Common Darters and Migrant Hawker dragonflies, as well as an impressive Hornet on one of the reserve signs, while another non-avian highlight was a doe and stag **Red Deer** which were peering out from the reeds. A sunflower set-aside played host to a small number of finches and Reed Buntings, and also 2 vocal **Brambling**, though these proved difficult to see other than in flight. The marsh beyond Stubb Mill was quiet, so we completed the circuit and had a cuppa back at the carpark, before heading on to Potter Heigham Marshes.



Common Cranes over Hickling NWT

At Potter Heigham, we made a short circuit of the main pools, scanning as we went. A highlight here were two juvenile **Little Stints** feeding on the mud margins along with **Dunlin**, **Green Sandpiper** and **Ruff**, while a reasonable number of **Black-tailed Godwits** roosted out in deeper water. Several hundred **Lapwing** were present, while the usual wildfowl species were augmented by a small number of **Pochard** roosting at the back of the lagoons. We heard more **Common Cranes** calling from here, but didn't see them, while a great sighting was a brief flight over the reeds of a **BITTERN**, passing not far from where we were having lunch at the time, circling round and dropping into the reeds,

unfortunately before some of the group had managed to see it. Finishing up our sandwiches here, our next stop was the dunes at Winterton.

Arriving at Winterton, we parked up at the beach car park,, and unloading the scopes, we were soon scanning the sea for seabirds. The watch got off to a great start, with the first birds 'scoped on the sea were a cracking pair of **VELVET SCOTER**, no more than 300 meters offshore. They were loosely associated with two groups of **Common Scoter** which were also feeding just off the beach, while several **Red-throated Divers** included an adult really close in, and a decent scattering of **Razorbills** and **Guillemots** were also present. **Gannets** were passing at greater distance , while a coupler of **Kittiwakes** were also noted. After about 30 minutes a feeding frenzy of gulls formed perhaps 1000 meters offshore. A decent distance, but with perfect light we were able to note a single juvenile **LITTLE GULL** amongst them, dwarfed by the adult **Kittiwakes**, while a single juvenile kit and around 6 **Mediterranean Gulls** were also taking advantage of the feeding opportunity. A superb group of gulls! Things got better, as on stopping the watch and wandering over to chat to some other local seawatchers by the huts, one of them shouted '**SOOTY SHEARWATER!**' Scrambling with tripods, we got onto the bird as it passed about halfway out, heading steadily north, flashing its silvery underwings as it cruised low to the water. A bird well appreciated by the group!



Velvet Scoter off Winterton

Being here on the coast, it would have been wrong not to have a wander through the dune trees and scrub in search of a few migrants; it is mid-October after all! However in reality the loop round past the Lighthouse and below Hermanus proved pretty much fruitless, with only a Song Thrush heard deep in cover being of loose note; very quiet indeed! Still, a nice loop, and we did see some Garden Tiger moth caterpillars as scant compensation! From here we had a little under an hours birding left of the day, so we headed back inland towards Ludham, where we took a look at the marshes around St Benet's Abbey. This proved a quiet stop, providing good views of **Chinese Water Deer** tussling in the low sun, but no sign of any early wild swans or White-fronted Geese just yet; we are probably still a couple of weeks early. With that, we set off back to Ryburgh.

SATURDAY 16TH OCTOBER – NORTH NORFOLK

Very light variable winds, sunny with light cloud cover, 15c

A day spent at various sites across the north coast of Norfolk, with a little bit of migration evident first thing, followed by a fine selection of birds as the day went on. We began at Wells Pinewoods, where we made a loop west of Abrahams Bosom, picking up a **YELLOW-BROWED WARBLER** calling almost as soon as we arrived! It was calling from the left fork of the main track, so we made our way over, picking up a single **Redpoll** as it flew over calling. The **Yellow-browed Warbler** was quite elusive, but showed on a couple of occasions, allowing us to locate it on its distinctive call and tracing its flitting movements through the foliage. After about 20 minutes it fell silent and we lost track of the bird. Whilst searching we found a **Garden Warbler** feeding on rose hips, and also had further **Redpolls** overhead, and also a couple of **Siskins**, while **Bullfinches** and **Jays** showed well. Continuing on to the inland side of the pines, we worked some of the open scrub habitat, before working back through the pines via the Dell. A party of around 100 **Redwing** were watched as they flew purposefully west along the pine edge, while further small parties were noted, most not stopping to feed, as the windless conditions were perfect for birds to keep moving. A male **Sparrowhawk** was seen circling the pines, and at least 2 **Common Crossbills** were heard overhead but not seen. Grounded migrants were very scarce, with only a **Chiffchaff** being seen in addition to what we had seen earlier. Rounding back towards where we had started, we tried again for the Yellow-browed Warbler without luck, though **Bullfinches** continued to entertain, while the water at Abrahams Bosom hosted a group of 4 **Tufted Ducks** and many Little Grebes. Finishing up, we had a quick cuppa by the van before stepping up onto the seawall to have a quick scan of Wells harbour. The tide was out, and the mud held a good number of **Oystercatchers**, single **Grey Plover** and **Bar-tailed Godwit**, several **Turnstones** and a scattering of **Dark-bellied Brent Geese**. After this short watch, we walked back to the van and made our way up the coast to Holkham.

Arriving at Lady Anne's Drive, we were soon out of the van with telescopes set up, as a large flock of **Pink-footed Geese** had dropped onto the grazing marsh. Numbering around 500 birds, the view was really nice and allowed careful scrutiny, not noting any other species, though a pink with a white bill surround did catch the attention. **Snipe** were present along with many Teal and Wigeon, while **Marsh Harriers** were always on show. On the other side we enjoyed watching 4 **GREAT EGRETS** feeding a field over from us, striding between ditches and flying back and forth between areas, always with a backdrop of feeding and flying **Pink-footed Geese**; a very Holkamesque experience! Beyond here we made our way out to Holkham Gap, though this proved a rather quiet walk owing to the hordes of beach-goers and dog walkers in every corner; predictable given that it was a nice day and Saturday lunchtime! The sea held most interest, with **Common Scoter** noted along with **Great Crested Grebes**, **Red-throated Diver** and distant Gannets, while the saltmarsh hosted a few Skylarks and **Rock Pipits**. Retreating from here, we had lunch at the van, enjoying fly-bys from **Peregrine** and **Red Kites**, before heading out, making our way to North Point. A short stop here proved quite productive, with a highlight being a juvenile **Peregrine** which dropped in, flew low along the marsh and took a **Black-tailed Godwit** in flight! The bird proceeded to feed in the godwit in plain sight, much to the fascination of the group, who all enjoyed scope views of the unfolding grizzly scene. Another highlight came with a flock of Dark-bellied Brent Geese which arrived as we were just about to leave, particularly as they carried with them a smart **Pale-bellied Brent Goose**; an interesting subspecies from the Canadian high arctic which we note in small numbers each winter in the county. Further to these, a steady passage of **Rock Pipits** was noted, while on the pools there were **Ruff**, and a good number of commoner wildfowl.



One of 4 Great Egrets alongside Lady Anne's Drive

Finishing up here, we made the 30 minute journey east to Cley, where we wanted to visit the beach road, not least as a Lapland Bunting had been reported this morning, and a Richard's Pipit the day before! Surely worth a punt. Arriving here, a walk out along the shingle towards North screen failed to yield either of our target birds, though a showy **Rock Pipit** offered educational comparison with a Meadow Pipit. The sea hosted further interest, with Common Scoter noted along with **Red-throated Diver** and a scattering of auks, plus some passing Wigeon. Departing ere, we headed for our final stop of the day; Stiffkey camp and saltmarsh, where we would watch the raptor roost. It was a perfect evening for this, with good light and virtually no wind. The watch proved fruitful, with two ringtail **HEN HARRIERS** and 8 Marsh Harriers in during our watch, and 4 **Spoonbills** which were seen feeding out on the marsh before heading west. Along with a scattering of Brent and Pink-footed Geese, and wheeling flocks of distant waders and wildfowl at the mouth of Blakeney Harbour, this was the perfect way to finish another great days birding.



Four Spoonbill off Stiffkey Saltmarsh

SUNDAY 17TH OCTOBER – NORTH-WEST NORFOLK

Light SW winds, overcast with drizzle later, 15c

Another mild and calm day, in keeping with the rest of the week; superb weather to be out in, but in reality conditions which have kept things quiet on the migration front. However our day, spent mostly at Titchwell, proved very productive, with some quite superb individual sightings. Arriving just after nine, the car park was nearly empty, and a lap of the apple trees and scrub yielded a **Goldcrest**, flyover **Grey Wagtail** and some large flocks of Chaffinches and Goldfinches heading west in purposeful fashion; visible migration typical at this time of year in south-westerly winds. From here we headed out through the alder carr and on towards the Freshmarsh. **Cetti's Warbler** and **Water Rail** were heard, followed by the curious sight of 4 **Bearded Tits** flying in from high to the west, 'ping'ing like crazy before dropping into the reeds in front of us and showing atop the reed stems. These apparently dispersing birds drew in three more birds and proceeded to bound around the reedbeds before heading off in an easterly direction, possibly continuing their dispersal. Very cool! On towards the freshmarsh, more flocks of Chaffinches pushed through, along with some westerly passage of Starlings. At the marsh, we headed up towards the Parrinder path end, where we enjoyed quite phenomenal views of the lingering **GREY PHALAROPE** which has been present for a few days now. A 1st winter bird, it was still with the peachy wash down the breast and a fair amount of black plumage on the mantle, retained from its juvenile plumage. The bird frequently swam spinning like a top to draw food to the surface, and made for very enjoyable viewing! That wasn't to say that there wasn't more to see here, with the freshmarsh hosting a good spread of wildfowl and waders. **Golden Plover** were present, with numbers building as more arrived, along with around 50 **Dunlin** and several **Ruff**, **Black-tailed Godwits** and a couple of **Avocets**. Wildfowl were represented by Teal, Wigeon, Shoveler and a few Gadwall and Shelduck. Tearing ourselves away, we headed up to the dunes.



Juvenile Grey Phalarope at Titchwell. One of the stars of the trip!

The walk up gave several **Marsh Harriers**, flyover **Rock Pipits** and close views of Black-tailed Godwits. At the beach, we set up scopes to scan the sea, and almost as soon as we arrived a birder nearby announced he had just got eyes on a **BLACK-NECKED GREBE**! The grebe was swimming just off the beach and, with no wind and flat seas, we were all able to enjoy the subtle features of this Norfolk rarity; a description species in the county. The sea also hosted **Red-breasted Merganser**, **Great Crested Grebe**, **Red-throated Diver** and a scattering of **Guillemots**. A further highlight here came in the form of a delightful female **Snow Bunting** picked up along the dune edge, before flying along to the rocks ahead of us; a bird well appreciated by all, with few present along the coast still this autumn. With the tide out, the mussel beds ahead of us were exposed and covered in feeding waders and **Brent Geese**. A fine selection here included good numbers of **Knot**, Turnstone, Sanderling, **Bar-tailed Godwits** and **Grey Plover**, along with numerous Oystercatchers. Finishing up here, we walked back along the west bank, of course stopping for seconds of the **Grey Phalarope**! A stop in the Island Hide offered 3 **Snipe** and close views of wildfowl and Dunlin, before we made our way back to the van for lunch.



Bearded Tit. Good views always appreciated!

A little under two hours remained before we needed to head back to base for the finish of our tour, and with a report of a Yellow-browed Warbler emerging from this morning at Gypsy Lane, we headed over and walked out to the saltmarsh. The wind had increased and it was threatening to rain, perhaps contributing to the lack of Yellow-browed Warbler for us, and we had to make do with little more than a calling **Cetti's Warbler**. The weather had begun to turn now, with drizzle turning to rain, so after a cuppa by the van amongst farmland near Ringstead, a flyover **Yellowhammer** was us on our way, heading back to Great Ryburgh, where we finished our trip.

ORIOLE BIRDING

NORFOLK MIGRATION MAGIC WEEKEND

14TH TO 17TH 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	14	15	16	17	Comments
Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)							
1	Brent Goose	<i>Branta bernicla</i>		2	x	x	Pale-bellied Brent goose noted Wells
2	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	x	x	x		
3	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	x	x	x	x	
4	Pink-footed Goose	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	x	x	x	x	
5	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	x	x	x	x	
6	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>		x	x		
7	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	x		x	x	
8	Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	x	x	x	x	
9	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	x	x	x	x	
10	Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>	x	x	x	x	
11	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	x	x	x	x	
12	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	x	x	x	x	
13	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		x			
14	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>			4		
15	Velvet Scoter	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>		2			
16	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	1	x	x		
17	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>				1	
Phasianidae (Pheasants, Grouse, and Allies)							
18	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>				x	

#	Common Name	Scientific name	14	15	16	17	Comments
19	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	x	x	x	x	
	Gaviidae and Procellariidae (Divers and Shearwaters)						
20	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>	x	x	x	x	
21	Sooty Shearwater	<i>Ardenna griseus</i>		1			
	Podicipedidae (Grebes)						
22	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	x		x	x	
23	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			x	x	
	Ardeidae and Threskiornithidae (Herons, Egrets, Bitterns and Spoonbills)						
24	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>			4		
25	Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>		1			
26	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	x	x	x	x	
27	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			4		
28	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	x		x	x	
	Sulidae and Phalacrocoracidae (Gannets, Cormorants and Shags)						
29	Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	x	x	x	x	
30	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	x	x	x	x	
	Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)						
31	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		x	1		
32	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	x	x	x	x	
33	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>			2		
34	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>			x	x	
35	Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	x	x	x	x	
	Rallidae and Gruidae (Rails, Coots and Cranes)						
36	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>				h	
37	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	x	x	x	x	
38	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	x				

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39	Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>		22			
Burhinidae, Recurvirostridae and Charadriidae (Stone Curlew, Avocets, Plovers and allies)							
40	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>			x	x	
41	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	x			x	
42	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	x	x	x	x	
43	Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>				x	
44	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			x	x	
Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)							
45	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	x		x	x	
46	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>			x	x	
47	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	x	x	x	x	
48	Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>			x	x	
49	Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>				x	
50	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	x	x	x	x	
51	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>				x	
52	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		x	x	x	
53	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		2			
54	Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	x			3	
55	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		1			
56	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	x		x	x	
57	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	2				
Laridae (Gulls, Terns, and Skuas)							
58	Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>		10		1	
59	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	x	x	x	x	
60	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>		5			
61	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	x	x	x	x	
62	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>		1			
63	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	x	x	x	x	

#	Common Name	Scientific name	14	15	16	17	Comments
64	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	x	x	x	x	
65	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	x	x	x	x	
66	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>	x	x	x	x	
67	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>	x	x	x		
Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)							
68	Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>	x	x	x	x	
69	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>		x		x	
70	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	x	x	x	x	
71	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	x	x	x	x	
Picidae (Woodpeckers)							
72	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			x	x	
Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)							
73	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	x	x	x	x	
74	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	x		x		
Corvidae (Crows, Jays and Magpies)							
75	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		x	x	x	
76	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	x	x	x	x	
77	Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	x	x	x	x	
78	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	x	x	x	x	
79	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	x	x	x	x	Hybrid with Hooded Winterton
Paridae (Tits)							
80	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>			x		
81	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	x	x	x	x	
82	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	x	x	x	x	
Panuridae and Alaudidae (Reedling and Larks)							
83	Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>				7	
84	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	x	x	x	x	

#	Common Name	Scientific name	14	15	16	17	Comments
	Scotocercidae and Phylloscopidae (Bush and Leaf Warblers)						
85	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		h		h	
86	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			x		
87	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			2		
88	Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>			1		
	Sylviidae (Sylviid Warblers)						
89	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>			1		
	Regulidae (Kinglets)						
90	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>			x	1	
	Troglodytidae (Wrens)						
91	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		x	x	x	
	Sittidae and Certhiidae (Nuthatches and Treecreepers)						
92	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			h		
93	Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>			h		
	Turdidae and Sturnidae (Thrushes and Starlings)						
94	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		x	x	x	
95	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		x	x	x	
96	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>			x	x	
	Muscicapidae (Old World Flycatchers)						
97	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		x	x	x	
98	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		2			
	Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)						
99	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			x	x	
	Prunellidae (Accentors)						
100	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		x	x	x	
	Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)						
101	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			x	2	

#	Common Name	Scientific name	14	15	16	17	Comments
102	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	x	x	x	x	
103	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	x	x	x	x	
104	Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>	x		x	x	
	<i>Fringillidae (Finches)</i>						
105	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	x	x	x	x	
106	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>		2	h	h	
107	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>			x		
108	Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	x	x	x		
109	Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	x		x	x	
110	Lesser Redpoll	<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>			x		
111	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	x	x	x	x	
112	Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>			x		
	<i>Emberizidae (Old World Buntings)</i>						
113	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>				1	
114	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	x	x	x	x	
115	Snow bunting	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>				1	
#	Additional species	Scientific name	14	15	16	17	Comments
116	Grey Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>				1	
117	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricolis</i>				1	
#	Other wildlife	Scientific name	14	15	16	17	Comments
1	Graden Tiger catterpillar						
2	Comon Darter						
3	Ruddy Darter						
4	Migrant Hawker						
5	Hornet						
6	Red Deer						

#	Other wildlife	Scientific name		14	15	16	17		Comments
7	Roe Deer								
8	Muntjack Deer								
9	Chinese Water Deer								
10	Brown Hare								
11	Grey Squirrel								