



ORIOLE BIRDING



TOUR REPORT NORFOLK COMPLETE TOUR 17TH – 23RD MAY 2019

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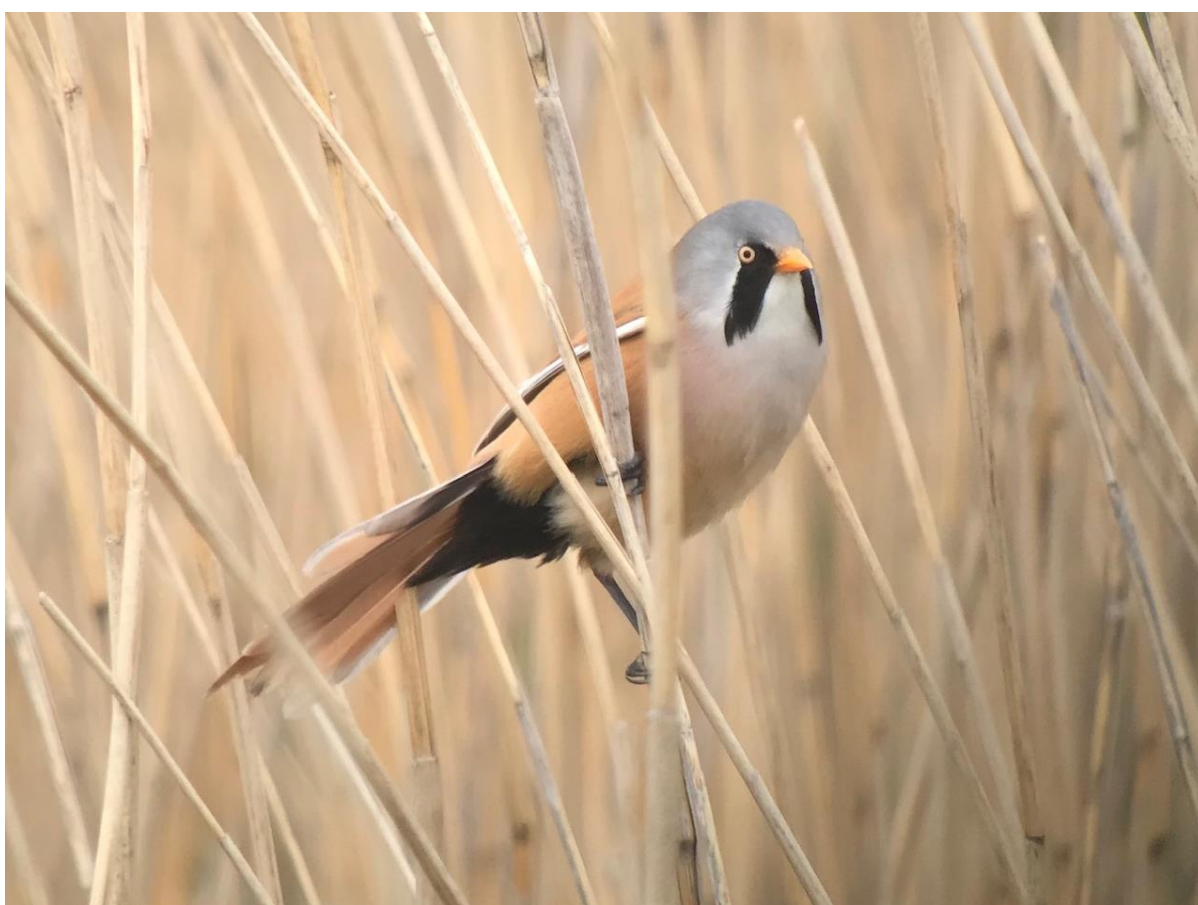
SATURDAY 18TH MAY – *Overcast with a light North-east breeze, 15C*

An excellent start to our annual Norfolk 6 day May tour, this being our 17th year of running this particular itinerary. We logged a superb total of species, and had some really good highlights, but we did put in quite a lot of shoe leather for what we did get! Starting down at Burnham Overy, we headed down whincover with a mornings birding in the dunes planned, as the high pressure to our east over Scandinavia and easterly winds across the North Sea held promise for a few passerine migrants to appear. This late into the spring, it can often be 'one good bird' only, so we hoped it would land near us! The walk down whincover produced our first **Lesser Whitethroat** feeding among flowering willow, a **Common Sandpiper** and close views of **Grey Partridge**. **Sedge Warbler**, **Common Whitethroat**, **Marsh Harrier**, **Red Kite** and superb views of a male **Bearded Tit** all followed, before we had reached the seawall. From this vantage point, we saw three **Grey Plovers** in full breeding plumage, a **Whimbrel** on the saltmarsh and our first **Great White Egret** of the day, standing tall in one of the ditches on the grazing marsh. Looking out into overy channel, two **Little Terns** were fishing, and around 200 **Brent Geese** were still lingering among the sea lavender on the marsh. The air was full of Skylark song as we headed out to the dunes, where local birders informed us that a **Pied Flycatcher** and **Redstart** had both been seen earlier. We saw a washed out **Willow Warbler**, rather grey and white with just a yellow flush under the chin – perhaps a bird from one of the more northerly populations. Heading east through the dunes two lovely **Greenland Wheatears** were bounding around on the turf, and **Meadow Pipits** and **Linnets** were absolutely everywhere. We saw a family of **Stonechats** with fledged young, and a steady westward trickle of **hirundines** and **Swifts** on the move. Reaching the bushes south of the fence at the east end, we sat for a while and saw another **Willow Warbler**, **Blackcap**, and a **Greenshank** on one of the pools on the grazing marsh. A **Great White Egret** was seen on one of the more distant pools, a different bird to earlier, with a mainly black bill. We continued on through the pines, picking up two more **Lesser Whitethroats** and another **Willow Warbler** in the big sycamore, and **Trecreeper**, **Long-tailed Tits** and **Chiffchaff** along the walk to Joe Jordan Hide. This was a welcome spot to sit for a while, and watch a party of eight **Spoonbills** including five newly fledged youngsters with tiny 'spoons'! Our walk back produced another good bird, as a female **Ring Ouzel** popped out of the scrub and settled on the grass for some scope views – always nice to pick one up at this stage of the season, as the main flush of this species has long since moved through the county. The walk back to the parking spot gave more views of many of the species seen earlier, though a **Redshank** with three newly hatched chicks was a nice highlight and a fine adult **Spoonbill** flew low over the path. Butterflies on the wing today included **Wall**, **Brown Argus**, **Small Copper** and **Small Heath**.

After a late lunch, we decided to have an easy afternoon following our earlier efforts. We drove along to Choseley, to look for the trip of **Dotterel** which have been present for the last couple of weeks. We arrived to find several birders looking unsuccessfully, but in the wrong field! We moved down to the right spot and immediately saw seven **Dotterel** running among the emerging sugarbeet crop, not too distant from the road and in good light. Heat haze can be a real problem at this site, and we were lucky that the cloud cover made for good viewing. As we watched these delightful waders, a **Corn Bunting** sang from the rape field behind us, and gave good views in the scope as it perched up 'jangling its keys'. With the **Dotterel** seen well, we then retraced our steps back to Wells, and headed to a nice wetland spot for some wader watching. The light was great, and what a spread of birds awaited us – no less than six **Wood Sandpipers** were seen, along with three **Greenshanks**, and four furtive **Temminck's Stints** feeding among the tussocky grasses. We could initially only see two, but they eventually had a fly around together, showing their distinctive white outer tail feathers on landing. A **Common Sandpiper** was often among them for size comparison, and two gingery **Common Snipe** were probing the mud. **Little-ringed Plover** was also seen, and a **Barn Owl** flew over the fields carrying prey. Despite all the good waders on show, a **Grey Heron** picking off **Mallard** ducklings and swallowing them whole, provided something of a distraction on the pool behind us! The heron was bombarded by **Avocets** and occasionally even struck by one of the adult ducks, but it remained unperturbed in its quest for indigestion! Large numbers of **hirundines** feeding low over the water included many **Swifts** and a few **Sand Martins** – a great way to round off our first day.

SUNDAY 19TH MAY - *Cool and overcast in mist and North-east winds, 12C*

A funny old day today, with some ups and downs! We started off with a look down at Wells Woods, as the sea fog and continuing easterly element to the wind still held some promise for something interesting to turn up. It was actually virtually completely devoid of migrants though, and we had to settle for views of some of the summer breeders – including a **Cuckoo** which perched up in the poplars by the caravan site calling. We moved on to Stiffkey, for a look down at the fen. The visibility was OK here, and we could see Blakeney Point shrouded in mist out to the north. A Cetti's Warbler called abruptly next to us as we walked down the track, and up on the seawall we could scan the fen and see a few Black-tailed Godwits, Teal, Wigeon, a **Greenshank** and plenty of Avocets. Sedge and Reed Warblers were both in evidence in the bushes and reeds in front of us, and a **Lesser Whitethroat** showed superbly well, feeding among flowering willow. There were still 100 Brent Geese on the saltmarsh – the last vanguards of winter, hanging on a bit late this year. Just as we were about to leave, a **Grasshopper Warbler** began reeling quite close by, and we managed some really good views of it in a bank of willow herb and dead reeds – an unexpected bonus!



Male Bearded Tit at Cley – one of several seen along the East Bank today

Cley was our next stop and we had time for a walk down the east bank before lunch. The undoubted highlight here were the **Bearded Tits**, which had just fledged the first young of the year and were showing brilliantly along the dyke all the way down towards Arnold's Marsh. The adults were flycatching, and feeding the fledged youngster which could be identified by its brighter ginger plumage, black face mask and bold black mantle stripes. Sand Martins were entertaining too, flying within inches of us as they fed low over the bank, buzzing away. Waders were in short supply on this part of the reserve – we had a single Bar-tailed Godwit and two Grey Plovers on Arnold's, and in addition a **Cuckoo** was being mobbed by Meadow Pipits on the shingle bank fence. After lunch, we walked out to Dauke's Hide and checked the main pools, which were smouldering with rising mist and a cold north-east wind was blowing in through the flaps! It was really quiet here – just a single

Common Sandpiper among the more usual fayre. This led us to head around to the beach car park to check North Scrape, a decision which would shape the outcome of the rest of the day. Two Gannets flew along the shore, along with Little Terns, and from the screen, we added a superb summer adult **Golden Plover**. One Dunlin was also here – not exactly a wader-fest! A small group of Sandwich Terns breezed over us calling, just as we started heading back up the shingle, and two Wheatears had appeared, perhaps fresh arrivals. As we walked along the Eye Field fence, a movement in the grass caught the eye. It was a golden plover, but immediately raised suspicions as it was alarmingly grey. It was only a few metres away, and we could soon see a dark cap, and prominent white supercilium. The bird also appeared very long winged, and focussing in with the scope we could see a clear primary projection with five visible tips. Surely this had to be a second calendar year American Golden Plover? We messaged a few local birders, and the first to arrive was Steve Gantlett. By now though, the bird had hunkered right down in the grass and we could only see its head. We headed back to the beach car park, just as other birders started arriving to see the bird, but it had now flown and was now along the fence right by the car park! We had more good views of it, and it still looked very much like an ‘AGP’. After we left though, the bird took flight again and Steve managed to get the clinching underwing shots, which showed a gleaming white flash to the auxillaries. It was without doubt a European Golden Plover, and we felt very silly indeed! It was a schoolboy error not to check the underwing first – we had been put on the wrong track by the wing length, which was wrongly judged as the tip of the longest tertial was broken off and making the wings look longer than normal. A learning curve, and in any case a very interesting bird to see! From here we returned to Ryburgh, and did a short birding stop locally picking up Common Terns and Stock Dove for the tour list.



A tricky second calendar year Golden Plover at Cley – not an American after all, despite its grey appearance, bold supercilium, dark cap, lack of yellow spangles in the upperparts and long primaries! It's white underwings clinched the identification, and close scrutiny of the wingtip revealed a broken tertial exacerbating the primary length. A learning curve!

MONDAY 20TH MAY – *Early rain clearing to a sunny day, 16C*

A great day today as we opted to head west into neighbouring Lincolnshire and spend the morning at the fabulous Frampton Marsh reserve. A Broad-billed Sandpiper had been seen here yesterday, and was our primary reason for visiting, but unfortunately when we arrived we learned that it had not been seen since 0640 despite around 100 observers searching. Never mind, we knew we would enjoy

a good list of passage waders regardless, as the high tide had pushed plenty of birds on the reserve. We met with Oriole director Nick Parsons, who had seen Little Stint and Curlew Sandpiper down by the seawall, and that was our place to start. The **Little Stint** was right by the car park, picking along the edge of the mud in full summer finery with a few Dunlin. The **Curlew Sandpiper** was more distant, but still a corking breeding adult and we managed some decent views of it with the scope. Heading up onto the seawall, the high tides had left lots of muddy pools on the saltmarsh, and these were riddled with Tundra Ringed Plovers on their way to their northern breeding grounds. Dunlin were liberally scattered too, and careful checking around the edges of the freshwater pools on the reserve side yielded several **Little-ringed Plovers** and a **Greenshank** as well as an absolutely stunning male Turnstone. We walked right down to the bend in the seawall, as a nice flock of Brent Geese were feeding here close to the bank. We kept one eye on the marsh too though, and it was a good job we did – a small, dark wader flew across into view, and promptly dropped into long tussocky grass. As it did so though, it fanned its tail – the outer portions of which were pure white! It was the **BROAD-BILLED SANDPIPER**! Thankfully it sat in a gap between tussocks and we were able to get a good scope view and see its dark, charcoal coloured stripy plumage, broad white supercilium and crown stripe. A superb little wader – but we were a long way from any other birders and needed to raise the alarm! By the time we had made a few calls and people started arriving, the bird had vanished into really thick grass and was obviously feeding in there almost snipe-like. A tense half hour followed with no further sign – had it snuck out the back and flown off? We needn't have worried, as it did eventually pop out again and give good views to all of the assembled crowd. Leaving this great bird behind, we returned to the car park for coffee, via another nice look at the **Curlew Sandpiper** on the way.

Next we headed round to Marsh Farm reservoir, where a Red-necked Phalarope had been seen the last few days. It had sadly departed, but compensation came in the form of two full plumaged male Ruff displaying in the grass! We returned to the visitor centre for lunch, then took a final walk to the 360 hide. A first-summer **Little Gull** was on the lagoon nearest the centre, and we enjoyed watching it hawking around over the water among the many other gulls. There were a few **Mediterranean Gulls** here too, and from 360 hide we added a pair of **Red Crested Pochard** and two Barnacle Geese! It was otherwise quiet on this side, so we decided to crack on and head back into Norfolk for the final part of the day. A short visit to Titchwell was not quite in the same league – a lot of gulls, and virtually no waders other than a single Bar-tailed Godwit and Little-ringed Plover! Of course hundreds of Med Gulls could be seen, plus Reed and Sedge Warblers by the west bank path. A solid days birding, with the Broad-billed being our first on tour since 2008 and only the second ever.

After dinner, we had an evening excursion planned into West Norfolk to look for Woodcock and Nightjar in the forest. A quick walk after dinner yielded not only excellent close vies of a **Cetti's Warbler**, but also a hunting **Barn Owl**, which caught and ate a vole right in front of us! Heading into the west Norfolk woodlands, we managed to briefly hear a **Nightjar** churring, and then get two brief views of the pair flying together before they disappeared and went completely quiet. **Woodcock** were certainly out and about displaying in good numbers, but all were rather distant and we failed to get a good view. A Tawny Owl was calling as we arrived back at the van – a long day!

TUESDAY 21ST MAY – *A fine sunny day in light winds, 18C*

A great day today for our trip down into the Norfolk Broads, where we joined a boat trip at NWT Hickling reserve. Having a slightly later breakfast after yesterdays excursions, we arrived at the site at around 10am, and walked down through the reedbed to the jetty to meet the boat. Reed Buntings, Sedge and Reed Warblers were everywhere, and a **Cuckoo** flew over calling. Dragonflies were much in evidence as well, with lots of newly emerged Four-spotted Chaser and Hairy Dragonfly on the wing. Once on board, we motored out across the board, passing Roland Greens studio and Miss Turner's island, two iconic landmarks of Hickling. **Bearded Tits** were seen several times, Common Terns were flying around the boat and we even had a **Swallowtail** settled on the reeds! As we approached Swim Coots, we had great views of Marsh Harriers, and then a **Great White Egret** few up and settled in the marshy area on the approach to the hide. As we came round the corner, it was

standing sentinel in the open, before taking flight as the boat approached with a second bird in tow. Just as we moored up at Swim Coots, we could hear the bugling calls of a **Common Crane**, and looked round to see one drifting in over the reedbed. We had much better views of the from the hide, as it flew right past in front in perfect light – what a great view! There wasn't a huge amount on the scrape, other than forty Black-tailed Godwits and a **Little-ringed Plover**. Back in the boat we crossed the broad to Rush Hills, and had a bit more luck there. Three **Great White Egrets** were feeding together here, giving some superb views, and two sleeping **Spoonbills** included a full plumage adult and a first-summer. Two **Common Sandpipers** were also seen, and the first **Hobby** of the day was swooping over the reedbed at the back. Next we chugged down the narrow reedy channel past Rush Hills and moored by the Weaver's Way to climb the tree tower. It was breezy at the top, but this meant it was good for raptors – no less than a dozen **Hobby** were counted on the wing together, and we had two brilliant fly pasts close to the tower. We also saw three more **Cranes** from here, with two making a slow flight over the distant reeds, and another standing in the open keeping watch. A really great morning was rounded off with two more insect highlights on the way back – excellent views of another **Swallowtail**, and a newly emerged **Hairy Dragonfly** still pumping fluid into its stumpy wings before eventually taking its maiden flight. Back at the car park, a **Garden Warbler** sang and showed briefly but well for us – it was definitely time for lunch now!



Great White Egret and Spoonbill at Hickling

Our afternoon would see us head back up to the coast at Weybourne, where a male **Red-spotted Bluethroat** had been present for the last two days. We arrived on site to find that it hadn't been seen for two hours, but thought we would walk down anyway as the clifftop looks stunning at this time of year with the Sea Thrift in bloom and Sand Martins buzzing every which way around you. The sea was flat calm and azure blue – it really was a beautiful afternoon. We eventually reached Spalla Gap, where the **Bluethroat** had been hanging around an old pillbox and some straw bales. After about a minute, we picked it up, perched on the roof of the bird observatory hide! It sat in the open on one corner, signing, and we had good views in the scope before it dropped back into the grass – very

lucky! We hung around, enjoying the local Skylarks, Meadow Pipits, Linnets and Stonechats and seeing Gannet, Fulmar and Sandwich Tern offshore. After a while, the **Bluethroat** showed again, back on the roof, and after another bit of song it began scurrying around feeding in the open. Worth hanging on for, and one of the trip highlights for sure! A pleasant walk back along the cliff and drive back to base saw us home around 5.30pm after another busy day.



Hairy Dragonfly – a rare close up

WEDNESDAY 22ND MAY – *Fine and sunny in light winds, 19C*

Our day in the brecks saw us bag up some very good birds in beautiful weather, and enjoy another 'twitch' the end the day as well! We headed south this morning and decided to try and get **Stone Curlew** early in the day, before the heat haze got going. We stopped at a spot where we knew a pair to be present, and found a good gap in the hedge where we could stand in the shade and scope across. One of the birds was standing in the open among the newly sown sugar beet, having a preen and showing us its rusty undertail. The other was sitting tight, and we could just see its head and beady eye peeking out of the crop. Despite being quite distant, the views were good through the scope, as the haze was only just starting to build. The sentinel bird began scurrying around and feeding, and we left them to it to move on to other things. Into the forest next, and one of our favourite rides into a nice big clearing of small pines and gorse where we hoped to find **Tree Pipit** and **Woodlark**. A **Tree Pipit** was heard signing as soon as we arrived, and we had good views of him perched on top of a pine tree. This was one of three territories observed of this species in quite a small area, and the best views were a pair which flew into a big pine above our heads and sat in the open preening for scope views.

All the time we were birding here, we could hear **Tree Pipit** song cascading down, so hopefully they are having a good season. In typical fashion, a **Woodlark** sprang up from the grass beside the path as we walked along, and dropped into an oak just ahead of us. Edging closer, we ended up getting some brilliant views of the bird preening, through a little window in the foliage. It eventually dropped onto the ground under the tree and began feeding in the open – an adult bird, presumably foraging for young concealed nearby. Eventually we reached an area of mixed pine and oak, where we have recorded **Redstart** breeding in recent years. Initially there was no sign, though Garden and Willow Warblers were both in song, and a pair of Stonechats and a Red Kite were seen. A short snatch of loud song suddenly belted out from the hawthorn bushes beside the track – a **Redstart**! We looked carefully and listened hard, but neither saw the bird nor heard it again. Heading off, we were just reaching the clearing again when we heard the song once more from the woodland behind. This time the bird sang a few times, giving us a handle on its position, and we found it perched typically right at the very top of a pine – a corking male **Redstart**! Happy with our viewed, he then flew down past us and landed on another smaller tree in perfect light – what a dazzling little bird! We saw him once more heading back to the area where we had heard him sing initially – hopefully a female is nearby. Another view of the Woodlark, and another singing Garden Warbler, were the highlights of the walk back to the van.



Woodlark in oak leaves – a lovely sight!

Lakenheath Heath fen would provide our destination for the afternoon, and a change of scenery with some wetland birding. It was pretty hot here, but we took lunch with us and plenty of water, for the long walk down to Joist Fen. We stopped off first at the New Fen viewpoint, and ate lunch here watching the feeding activities of several **Hobby** over the reeds. We counted 17 in total, mainly way off in the distance, but had phenomenal views of two catching dragonflies low over the track – just awesome! We headed along to the hide, but didn't add much here other than more Hobbies! Joist Fen was the farthest point of the walk, and the best birding. As we arrived, we were told a **Bittern** had been feeding right in front of the viewpoint. We quickly located it, and spent half an hour watching it

feed in full view! It had a fly round once and landed in the reeds with its bill pointing skyward, and then carried on feeding! A second bird was also seen twice in flight, so all in all we had pretty incredible views of this species today! We then walked back to New Fen, and along to the river bank to check the washland – and were amazed to find it almost dry! The one remaining muddy puddle contained six Tundra Ringed Plovers, on their way to the arctic to breed, but nothing more. A welcome brew awaited us back at the car, before we planned our final move of the day.



Incredible views were had of this Bittern at Lakenheath today

A pair of **Black-winged Stilts** had been seen at Wells earlier on, and we thought it was perhaps likely they were yesterdays Sussex birds and so could easily move on overnight if they were touring the country. So we bombed straight down there for the last action of the day, and had fantastic views of the two Black-winged Stilts feeding close to the track. At one point, the male courted the female by running up beside her and then mating with her, before dismounting and grabbing her bill in his own and reaching upward before parting and dashing off in opposite directions. What an amazing sight! Three Greenshanks were the pick of the other waders present, and there were a dozen or so Little Egrets on show. As we were getting ready to leave, we were chatting with local artist and birder James McCallum and we watched the stilts fly off high west, until they were dots over the town against the dark sky – amazing! James spotted a **Hobby** circling in, and we watched as it joined a second bird and the slightly smaller male began displaying, soaring up above the female and then flying with shallow, flickering wings before stooping vertically down at the female and swooping over her. Quite an aerial display, and a great way to end a day which had included some really magical sightings.



Black-winged Stilt at Wells – male of a pair which touched down for the day only

THURSDAY 23RD MAY – *Warm and sunny in light winds, 20C*

Our final morning was spent ‘mopping up’ on one or two key target birds which we were still missing – which wasn’t many given how good the week had been! We started with a few stops locally, to check for Little Owls and Kingfisher, but we failed to find either. Our third target was more successful though, as we enjoyed really lovely views of a purring **Turtle Dove** at a local site in the Wensum Valley. Always a treat to here this wonderful sound of summer, sadly all too infrequently heard these days. From here to we moved up towards the coast, and headed to a mixed woodland site on the Cromer-Holt ridge to try and locate **Firecrest**. We could hear one singing as soon as we got out of the van, and the bird performed extremely well for us, flitting around feeding in a sycamore and then periodically flying up to sing from an open bare branch in the sunshine, before continuing on its circuit. We don’t often get so called ‘walkaway views’ of this spritely little bird, so we were really pleased. Onto the heaths next, to try and catch our final target of the trip – **Dartford Warbler**. It was really warm in the late spring sunshine on the heath, and the local Stonechats and migrant breeding Whitethroats were certainly out and about in force – as well as the ubiquitous Linnets! A **Woodlark** also perched up on a fence post, before dropping down out of view – but we didn’t pursue that one, after yesterday’s great views! We scoured all corners of the heath, which was hard going in the heat, and failed to even hear a Dartford. We were just about to give up, when a male **Dartford Warbler** burst into song by the path as we were walking back! We waited quietly, and while he did pop up briefly and perch, we just missed getting the scope on him. He then worked his way towards us singing from cover, and shot across the path ahead, giving us at least a flight view to take home. That was it though, and now it was time to head back to base for the onward journeys home.

SYSTEMATIC LIST

1. Little Grebe
2. Great Crested Grebe
3. Great Cormorant
4. Grey Heron
5. Great Bittern
6. Little Egret
7. Great White Egret
8. Eurasian Spoonbill
9. Northern Gannet
10. Northern Fulmar
11. Mute Swan
12. Greylag Goose
13. Canada Goose
14. Egyptian Goose
15. Brent Goose
16. Barnacle Goose
17. Common Shelduck
18. Mallard
19. Common Teal
20. Garganey
21. Gadwall
22. Northern Shoveler
23. Eurasian Wigeon
24. Tufted Duck
25. Common Pochard
26. Red Crested Pochard
27. Common Scoter
28. Red-legged Partridge
29. Grey Partridge
30. Common Pheasant
31. Common Kestrel
32. Eurasian Hobby
33. Marsh Harrier
34. Common Buzzard
35. Red Kite
36. Common Moorhen
37. Common Coot
38. Common Crane
39. Stone Curlew
40. Pied Avocet
41. Black-winged Stilt
42. European Oystercatcher
43. Common Ringed Plover
44. Little-ringed Plover
45. European Golden Plover
46. Grey Plover
47. Northern Lapwing
48. Dotterel
49. Common Redshank
50. Common Greenshank
51. Common Sandpiper
52. Wood Sandpiper
53. Eurasian Curlew

54. Whimbrel
55. Black-tailed Godwit
56. Bar-tailed Godwit
57. Dunlin
58. Little Stint
59. Temminck's Stint
60. Broad-billed Sandpiper
61. Ruff
62. Eurasian Woodcock
63. Common Snipe
64. Black-headed Gull
65. Common Gull
66. Herring Gull
67. Lesser Black-backed Gull
68. Great Black-backed Gull
69. Little Gull
70. Mediterranean Gull
71. Sandwich Tern
72. Common Tern
73. Little Tern
74. Woodpigeon
75. Collared Dove
76. Stock Dove
77. Turtle Dove
78. Barn Owl
79. Common Swift
80. Common Cuckoo
81. European Nightjar
82. Skylark
83. Woodlark
84. Tree Pipit
85. Meadow Pipit
86. Pied Wagtail
87. Yellow Wagtail
88. Barn Swallow
89. House Martin
90. Sand Martin
91. Wren
92. European Robin
93. Common Redstart
94. Red-spotted Bluethroat
95. Common Stonechat
96. Northern Wheatear
97. Dunnock
98. Common Blackbird
99. Ring Ouzel
100. Song Thrush
101. Mistle Thrush
102. Cetti's Warbler
103. Sedge Warbler
104. Reed Warbler
105. Grasshopper Warbler
106. Blackcap
107. Garden Warbler
108. Common Chiffchaff

- 109. Willow Warbler
- 110. Common Whitethroat
- 111. Lesser Whitethroat
- 112. Goldcrest
- 113. Firecrest
- 114. Blue Tit
- 115. Great Tit
- 116. Coal Tit
- 117. Long-tailed Tit
- 118. Bearded Tit
- 119. Common Treecreeper
- 120. European Nuthatch
- 121. Rook
- 122. Carrion Crow
- 123. Western Jackdaw
- 124. Common Magpie
- 125. Eurasian Jay
- 126. Common Starling
- 127. House Sparrow
- 128. Tree Sparrow
- 129. Chaffinch
- 130. Greenfinch
- 131. Goldfinch
- 132. Common Linnet
- 133. Bullfinch
- 134. Eurasian Siskin
- 135. Reed Bunting
- 136. Yellowhammer
- 137. Corn Bunting