



TOUR REPORT

Norfolk Complete

www.oriolobirding.com

23rd - 29th May 2023

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24th May

A short drive from our hotel took us to our start point for the tour, the Harbour at the village of Thornham. Here a series of scrapes and pools have been created by the Landowner and have proved an attractive draw to wading birds to the area especially. In the Harbour itself a few Brent Geese were still present, and distant Little Terns could be seen out on a shingle spit adjacent to their fenced off breeding area. Looking down on the pools Redshanks were immediately obvious, primarily due to how vocal they were! and some diligent searching revealed at least four Little Ringed Plovers and at least two Ringed Plovers, which gave us a chance to compare the two species. The next stop of the morning was Pensthorpe nature reserve, positioned just outside Fakenham and made famous a few years ago by the BBC as the host of their series of Spring watch.

The reason for our visit was a long staying Great Reed Warbler and we walked through the reserve heading towards the spot the bird had been seen in. As we approached the area the distinct loud grating song of the bird could be heard. A small viewing area had been provided and we were soon watching the bird sat, singing its heart out at the top of the reeds, a great start to the trip and the second year running we'd seen this species on this tour.



We had some nice views of this vocal Great Reed Warbler

A distant bird sat on one of the high nesting platforms initially caused some excitement but this subsided when the bird's identity was revealed as an Egyptian Goose! We walked back towards the visitor centre visiting the wader scrape enroute, taking a series of paths past several large lakes and through a nice variety of habitat. Cetti's Warblers could be heard singing as we walked along, which was to prove a vocal back drop to the day along with a

selection of the expected warblers, such as Blackcap, Chiffchaff and Reed Warbler. The wader scrape revealed a solitary Black-tailed Godwit along with large numbers of Black-headed Gulls and 'feral' Barnacle Geese tending their young. A vocal Garden Warbler unfortunately remained hidden from view, the dense vegetation now making seeing this species particularly hard to see. A vocal Green Woodpecker though did the decent thing, choosing to call from a bare branch on a small bush allowing us some decent views. Mandarin was another species that joined the trip list here with several smart males seen, though their credentials, IMV, maybe a tad questionable!



A very smart bird regardless!

We arrived back at the bus with this corresponding with a message revealing the discovery of a Red-backed Shrike on the coast, at Burnham Overly Dunes, which was to prove to be our next stop. On arrival we had lunch, noting singing Yellowhammer and Common Whitethroat, whilst we ate, in the nearby hedgerows. We walked down towards the dunes, the path flanked by several areas of grazing marsh and we eventually walked out onto the sea wall and coastal path. Two flyover Spoonbills were noted overhead, though the highlight of the walk down was undoubtedly a Bittern, that chose the right moment to fly across the reedbed giving us all a great view of it. We arrived at the end of the Boardwalk and the dunes system having noted a group of birders moving east across the dunes towards us. The Shrike, a female bird, as luck would have it was moving ahead of them, and we were soon watching it sat in typical fashion on top of a nearby bush. After enjoying nice looks of the bird, we spent some time looking out over the beach towards the sea. Distant terns could be seen fishing in one of the channels and closer inspection revealed their identity as Sandwich, Common and Little, a nice opportunity to see them all together. We returned back to the bus and made the short drive to our last destination of the day, Burnham Norton. We concluded

the day here, with a circular walk taking us around the marsh. The birds present were largely the expected breeding species, but several more unexpected ones, included, a solitary Brent Goose, another flyover Spoonbill and two Great White Egrets. Two distant Curlews on the saltmarsh were just about discernible through the scopes and our walk concluded with the first Cuckoo of the day for the group, heard as we neared where we had parked the bus.



Nice views of today's Red-backed Shrike

25th May

We spent the day on the east side of the coast today, with our first stop an area known as North Point Pools, just to the east of Wells-next-the-Sea. The area consists, as the name suggests, of two pools one either side of the main path, making viewing straightforward. Looking out across the pools, a large group of loafing immature gulls, which were primarily Herring and Lesser Black-backed were immediately obvious, along with several Shelduck, Egyptian Geese and Shoveler. Avocets and Redshanks were again present, and at least one pair of Little Ringed Plovers were noted. A Greenshank was a nice surprise and this was followed by a Common Sandpiper. News then arrived on Gary's phone to say the Long-billed Dowitcher that had been in the nearby area for several months had reappeared at Burnham Overy Staithe, so we returned to the bus and headed straight there. The worry was the rising tide which unfortunately proved to be the case, with the bird flying out onto the grazing marsh area and out of sight shortly before we arrived. We took some consolation here with a flock of seven distant Grey Plover, but we quickly decided to walk back and continue with our original plan and head further east along the coast. Our next stop was Kelling Heath with the route there somewhat convoluted due to roadworks. We took a route out to the north of the car park and it wasn't long before we heard the first of several Willow Warblers, one of which sat out in view for us. Whilst watching the Willow Warbler a brief fluty song indicated a Woodlark nearby and it was soon located at the top of a nearby pine. Frustratingly we just got the bird in the telescope as it took off, but fortunately it chose to fly

towards and then over us. A male Stonechat followed and then several Linnets, as we walked further along the path in search of a hoped-for Dartford Warbler. We didn't have to wait long before a male was seen, followed by a female, and we stood and watched the birds moving around the area gaining some very nice views.



Male Dartford Warbler

Our next stop was a small pool along the coast just to the west of Salthouse which proved quiet, with a pair of Teal and several Gadwall, Shelduck and Mallard the best it could produce. Lunch at Cley NWT visitor centre was followed by a walk out onto the reserve, visiting the hides looking over the pools and scrapes. Several pairs of Little Ringed Plover, at least two Common Sandpipers and a new bird for the trip, Little Stint were seen. A marauding male Marsh Harrier attracted the attention of the local Avocets, though their attempts to drive it off proved unsuccessful, as it swooped down and plucked an Avocet chick off the scrape in front of us. We retraced our steps and drove the short distance back along the coast to the iconic east bank, where we walked out to view Arnold's marsh. The walk largely produced once again a selection of the summering breeding species. Four noisy Little Terns flew over and we paused to watch the activities of the Sand Martins feeding over the reed bed and crossing the path in front of us. A familiar "pinging" sounded signalled the presence of Bearded Tits nearby, with us initially gaining brief glimpses followed by better views as we stood and watched. That said, the wind meant when the birds flew in and landed, they quickly shuffled down the reed stems and out of view, so you had to be quick! Our last stop of the day as we returned back along the coast, was Stiffkey Fen, which involved a walk out along a footpath to the seawall. This enabled us to gain an elevated view of the large Fen in front of us, plus a view out over Blakeney Harbour and Point. Avocet, Redshank, Shelduck, Shoveler and Little Ringed Plover were immediately noted, followed by a real bonus, two Temminck's Stints! The birds were fairly distant, but through the telescopes the views were adequate to ensure all the necessary features were seen. With time now ticking by we started the walk back to the bus, noting a singing Lesser Whitethroat

which unfortunately remained hidden in deep cover. One last addition on the drive back was a Grey Wagtail, heard calling as we crossed a bridge adjacent to a Water Mill then seen to take off from the wall it was calling from.

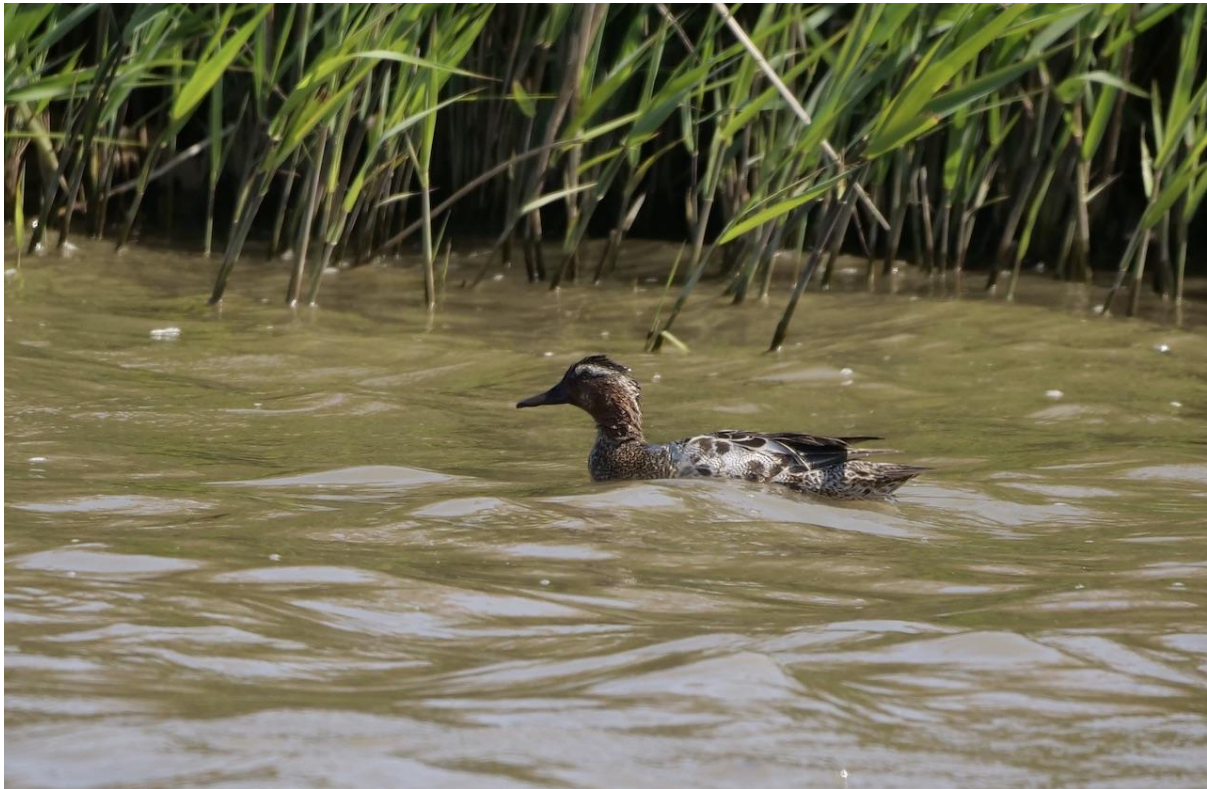
26th May

We stayed on the west side of the coast today, initially heading into Hunstanton to look at the Fulmars that nest on the cliffs there with our next stop Snettisham RSPB reserve. We parked and walked along the path from the car park, noting two Stock Doves flying over and a calling Cuckoo, as we walked past the various lakes to eventually climb up onto the seawall. Cetti's and Sedge Warblers, Whitethroats and Linnets were all noted along the way. Looking out onto the Estuary we could see large numbers of Brent Geese c700, and several hundred Shelduck on the exposed mud and a scan along the shoreline revealed a round twenty Grey Plovers, thirty or so Curlews and a single Dunlin. Avocet, Oystercatcher, Ringed Plover and Redshank were all visible too, loosely scattered across the area along with a solitary Sanderling. A singing Lesser Whitethroat could be heard the other side of the pits but both distance and the extent of the vegetation meant it remained unseen. We did have more luck with the Cuckoo though which we eventually pinned down with it sitting out in typical fashion on top of a large Hawthorn bush. The islands on the pits were full of Black-headed Gulls, many with chicks, along with smaller numbers of Common Terns. Surprisingly though we could only find one Mediterranean Gull, a presumed non breeding 3CY bird. Returning back to the bus we made a short drive to park and walk out along the path on the seawall separating Snettisham Country Park and Ken Hill. A distant dove was immediately spotted on a telegraph pole and a look through the telescope confirmed it as our hoped-for species, Turtle Dove. The bird sat perched for a while and as we joined the path it took off and did a short piece of display.



Turtle Dove, always a welcome addition to the trip list.

We continued along the path for a short while, enjoying some nice views of some of the expected species such as Whitethroat, though once again a singing Garden Warbler remained hidden from view. We returned back along the path hearing the distinct purring of a Turtle Dove ahead of us. Initially thought to be closer the bird was again found perched on a telegraph pole, but with the sun now largely behind us we enjoyed better and slightly closer views than previously. With lunchtime upon us we headed off to another RSPB reserve, Titchwell Marsh, where on arrival we had lunch and then set out for a walk around the reserve. Our first stop was the raised viewing area looking out on Patsy's Pool where an adult Mediterranean Gull was found in amongst the Black-headed Gulls. Vocal Cetti's Warblers were all around us as we walked along the boardwalk towards the main path, and some nice views were eventually gained of one or two. A brief diversion from birds were the dragon and damselflies now clearly having emerged in reasonable numbers, with species such as Azure and Large Red Damselfly and Four-spotted Chaser Dragonfly noted. As we approached Island Hide and looked through the assembled ducks and waders on show, a drake Garganey appeared from the edge of the nearby reeds. Seemingly a 2CY year bird due to the condition of its plumage and stage of moult, but gratefully received though all the same!



Drake Garganey

Moving on into the hide we enjoyed some nice views of close Avocets, and the islands in front of us were filled once again with breeding Black-headed Gulls. Whilst watching these two Little Gulls, 2CY birds with a distinct 'W' pattern on their upper wing appeared, and we spent some time watching them feed in their characteristic marsh tern like manner. A Common Sandpiper and Little Ringed Plover were also noted, along with a second adult Mediterranean Gull. A walk to beach revealed some distant waders on the shoreline, around seventy Sanderling plus a Bar-tailed Godwit, a new bird for the trip.



One of the two Little Gulls seen, showing its distinct upper wing patterning

We walked back along the footpath, spending a short time in the larger Parinder Hide that overlooks the fresh marsh. An expected similar suite of birds was seen, though a Little Stint was a surprise new addition. The bird initially showed well for us, then the local Avocets became aware of its presence and repeatedly hassled it, added on occasions by a young Avocet which would have been no more than a week old, obviously they teach them young! One last stop took us back to Thornham Harbour to check the pools once again, with Common Sandpiper and Little Ringed Plover the most noteworthy birds seen. A bonus for the group over dinner at Briarfield's was a hunting Barn Owl, always a welcome addition to anyone's day.

27th May

A change of hotels for us today, and after checking out we headed south towards the Brecks. We made several stops, one for a singing Corn Bunting on some roadside wires a short distance along the road, the other for a speculative look for Grey Partridge, which paid off with a nice male bird found and seen. Our first major stop was just over the border in Suffolk at an area of scrub habitat adjacent to Lakenheath Airfield. Disembarking from the bus the first bird seen was a Cuckoo, with it or another continuing to call throughout our stay. Whitethroat, Chiffchaff and Blackcap were all heard and seen as we walked along joined a short while later by a Garden Warbler, with us finally gaining views of one. The area is known to be good for Nightingales and it wasn't long before we heard the first snatches of song. We heard three birds along the side of the road that we walked along, but all chose to stay hidden deep in cover. We then got lucky with one choosing to fly across a clearing we were standing in front of, not the most ideal of views but a view at least. By this time, we were heading back towards the bus and as we neared it, we could hear another Nightingale off to our left which corresponded with a track through the area. We took the track, quickly finding the bushes the bird was clearly singing from, but we couldn't see it! Our luck then changed, with the bird flying and landing out in full view on branch where it continued to

sing. A successful visit which concluded with a singing Yellowhammer on the roadside wires as we drove away from the site. A short drive down the road took us onto the RSPB reserve of Lakenheath Fen and after parking we made the short walk to the visitor's centre and then out onto the reserve. We were faced with several route choices, and in the end we took the main path out to the Joist Fen hide, then on to Mere hide before retracing our steps and returning back along the river. The weather couldn't have been better, but after a few days of the coastal wind taking the heat out of the sun, and none at all here, the increased temperature was notably.

Singing Blackcaps, Cetti's and Reed Warbler were immediately obvious as was a calling Cuckoo, which was the backdrop sound of the visit. Other wildlife noted as we walked along included a Short-tailed Field Vole and a healthy number of Scarce Chaser dragonflies.



Scarce Chaser

A calling Great Spotted Woodpecker remained hidden in a piece of woodland and a distant Hobby was seen overhead as we approached Mere Hide. We sat in the hide for a while, noting Broad-bodied Chaser Dragonflies and Red-eyed Damselflies over the water in front of the hide. One, possibly two Water Rails were watched appearing and disappearing on the edge of the reedbed just in front of us too, which occasionally gave their characteristic 'squealing pig' call. We retraced our steps and joined the river path back through the reserve, which gave us a view out a large flash of water called the Hockwold Washes. Immediately obvious were the large number of Mute Swans present, around 50 birds, with a few Great Crested Grebes, Shoveler and Gadwall found amongst them. A Great White Egret, a breeding bird with a dark bill, was also found feeding on one of the shallower edges. A big and total surprise here though was two summer plumaged Black Terns that suddenly appeared in view on the far side of the wash. The light was good though so through the telescopes we were able to fully appreciate how smart they looked. After lunch near the Visitor Centre, we moved back into the forest, spending an hour walking along one of the local rides near the hotel. With the time of day and the heat things were fairly quiet, though

we managed a Great Spotted Woodpecker, a singing Woodlark, Garden Warbler, Goldcrest and Coal Tit. We then headed onto the hotel, where the group checked in and deposited luggage in their rooms. A quick turnaround though, as we then headed back out to the nearby NWT reserve of Weeting Heath. Once again after visiting the reserve centre, we walked along the short path to the first hide. Our hoped-for species here, Stone Curlew, didn't need too much searching for as our eyes were drawn immediately to a pair with two young directly Infront of the hide.



Adult Stone Curlew with two well grown young.

A further three more Stone Curlews were found in the area, along with two Eurasian Curlews also with young. A singing Spotted Flycatcher was a nice bonus addition just outside the hide, in the company of several Coal Tits and Goldfinches.

After dinner we headed out for our Nightjar excursion, which involved a short drive, followed by a walk through several enclosed forest blocks, before emerging out onto a large clearing. As hoped, we were there in good time and we walked along one of the tracks to see what else we could see. A Cuckoo flew over and several Stonechats were noisily moving around across the tops of the nearby vegetation and a line of cut tree trunks running out across the area had a Woodlark and a Yellowhammer perched on them. Two Woodcocks appeared, giving their distinct sharp high-pitched call as they flew over, the first of six birds we were to see in total. Then the first Nightjar started to churr, joined a short while later by at least two more. We stood hoping they would take flight and come near us, but after a few minutes of this not happening we decided to walk back along the track towards the treeline where several more birds had started to call. This proved a good move with one churring bird located sat on a branch. The bird took off but then returned to give us the views we were hoping for, with it and a second bird watched for several minutes flying over and in front of us for several minutes in the fading light.

28th May

A different venue for us today, with us heading east past Norwich and onto the Norfolk Broads. A speculative stop at an area of clear fell a short drive from the hotel paid off, with us finally connecting with Tree Pipit. A glorious morning and obviously not as hot as the previous afternoon, with us hearing and seeing the first Tree Pipit almost immediately as we walked out along the track from our parking spot. Nice views followed of both the bird and its impressive display flight, with a further two singing birds heard and seen.



One of three Tree Pipits seen this morning

Other species here to start the day included Stonechat, Whitethroat, Chaffinch and Cuckoo, which included a “bubbling” female. An uneventful journey soon saw us arriving at our first destination Hickling Broad and the Norfolk Wildlife Trust visitor centre there. We checked in and then headed off around the reserve, taking the first track to the right as we exited the carpark to do a circular walk around the perimeter of the reserve. Our first stop was the scrape named Brendon’s Marsh where we spent a while checking through the birds there. This resulted in several new species for the trip such as Snipe and Wigeon, plus a hoped for more unusual sighting in form of a Ferruginous Duck, which we found tucked up asleep alongside two Pochards, its dazzling white vent giving its presence away. A Temminck’s Stint also appeared and gave us a slightly better view than the more distant ones a few days earlier accompanied by a Common Sandpiper, making the birds small size even more obvious. A Common Crane appeared next, flying over us then banking and dropping down into edge of the reedbed, always a hoped for at the site but can be trickier during the breeding season. Swallowtail Butterflies had just appeared on the wing too, and we managed views of three in total, including one particularly photogenic individual. At least three booming Bitterns were heard at various points during our walk and our first Hobby was brief but followed by at least three more, some seen very well.



Freshly emerged Swallowtail.

We continued our walk arriving at the Visitors Centre for lunch, noting a Norfolk Hawker Dragonfly as we approached. After lunch we made the short journey to nearby Potter Heigham, another extensive area of reedbed with several large scrapes. We drove in along the rather rough entrance track, pausing at the first flooded area to look at the birds there. Black-headed Gulls and Avocets were the most numerous birds, along with a selection of commoner ducks such as Gadwall and Mallard. We moved on and as we did so an interesting wader glimpsed through the reeds was deemed worthy of a second look. The bird it transpired was a Black-winged Stilt, one of a pair, with the second asleep close to it.



A pair of Black-winged Stilts

We continued our journey arriving at the end of the track, where we parked, climbed out, and then took a path that runs around the edge of the site. A pair of confiding Bearded Tits were a nice surprise a short way along the path and very much a highlight of the trip for one of the group. We continued along the path to overlook another large scrape. We looked through the birds present, managing to find another drake Wigeon and a male Garganey, the Garganey this time being in pristine breeding plumage. Time was against us now and with a fair drive ahead of us we retraced our steps to begin our journey back to The Crown.

29TH May

Our last day and my means of a change we started with a prebreakfast walk at nearby Lynford Arboretum. A rather cloudy start to the day and the temperature had dropped to a degree too, and with birds largely getting on with the important things like breeding, things were to a degree also quieter than was hoped. That said we enjoyed a nice walk round, noting Cuckoo, Blackbirds and Goldcrests almost as soon as we started off, with a pair of Nuthatches also found visiting their nest site near the carpark.



One of the Nuthatches appearing from its nest hole.

Stock Doves seemed particularly obvious with their repetitive single note song heard at various spots. Both Blackcap and Garden Warbler showed well for us, the latter watched singing its heart out in the top of a large bush. One hoped for species here was Firecrest and we got lucky, with one heard singing and eventually glimpsed, as it flew from one tree to another. We arrived down at the bridge running over a heavily vegetated lake, where a Little Grebe called deep in cover and a Song Thrush could be heard singing nearby. We then made our way back to the carpark adding a Siskin to the list on the way. We returned to the hotel for breakfast and to check out, after which we started our journey north back towards the coast.

Our first stop on the way was an area of pig fields, well as it turned out, largely ex-pig fields, with only a small percentage of the area now retained for this purpose. We made several

stops, with the most noteworthy birds being Tree Sparrow, with several noted on the roadside wires, two Curlews and a 'heard only' Grey Partridge. A short drive took us to our next stop, a roadside layby overlooking a large expanse of Woodland. A productive half hour or so followed, with a brief Goshawk, Red Kite, Buzzard and Hobby seen on the raptor front, with several Curlews and a Mistle Thrush noted nearby. At this point we said goodbye to one of our number, with the rest of us continued our journey on to the coast. Our final destination was to be a site on the North-east coast just the other side of Cromer, where last year a flock of Bee-eaters had taken up residence and news had filter through that a small number of the birds had returned. Nothing is ever a given in the bird world, and as we pulled up at the site, we wondered how easy finding the birds would be. We needn't have worried, as almost immediately we saw one of the birds perched on a distant line of telegraph wires, success and in many ways the 'cherry on the cake' from a trip perspective! We enjoyed some nice views with another two birds appearing, with the three on view together on occasion.



A distant record shot of one the three Bee-eaters we saw.

With time as always it seems, slipping away, we started the journey west towards Titchwell and Briarfields, our finishing point for the tour. We had one more stop planned though, the Raptor Watchpoint near Fakenham, where we would again spend the remainder of our time scanning the skies looking for raptors. Garden Warbler, Whitethroat and Yellowhammer were all noted around the car park area, and over the next hour there were regular appearances of Common Buzzards over the treeline. A different shape then appeared, a large accipiter, with closer inspection confirming its identity as an adult Goshawk. The bird gave a brief display before slowly gaining height, with a second, slightly closer bird picked up too, with this transpiring to be a great finish to the trip as we'd run out of time. Arriving back at Briarfield's we said our goodbyes after what had been a successful and enjoyable trip, to then begin our respective journeys home.

Special thanks to Tour Participant Peter Booth for the use of his Bearded Tit and Swallowtail pictures in this report.

Oriole Birding Tour - Norfolk Spring Migration - 23rd - 29th May 2023

*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		24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Brent Goose	<i>Branta bernicla</i>		X	X	X				
2	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
3	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
4	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
5	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
6	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
7	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>				X		X		
8	Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>		X	X	X	X	X		
9	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>		X	X	X	X	X		
10	Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>						X		
11	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
12	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>			X			X		
13	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		X	X	X		X		
14	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>		X	X	X	X	X		
15	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		X			X		X	
16	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>					X		H	
17	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
18	Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>				X				
19	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		H	X	X			H	
20	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		X		X	X	X		
21	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>		X						
22	Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>		X				H		
23	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		X	X	X	X	X		
24	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		X		X	X	X		
25	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		X	X	X				
26	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		X	X	X		X		
27	Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>							X	
28	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		X	X	X	X	X		
29	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		X	X	X	X		X	
30	Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
31	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>					X			
32	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		X	X	X	X	X		
33	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		X	X	X	X	X		
34	Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>						X		
35	Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>					X			
36	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
37	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		X	X	X		X		
38	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
39	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			X	X				
40	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		X	X	X		X		
41	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		X	X	X		X		
42	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>								
43	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		X	X	X	X		X	

#	Common Name	Scientific Name		24	25	26	27	28	29	
44	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>				X				
45	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>		X	X					
46	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>			X			X		
47	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>				X				
48	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>				X				
49	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>			X	X				
50	Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>						X		
51	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>			X	X		X		
52	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		X	X	X		X		
53	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>			X					
54	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
55	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>				X				
56	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>				X				
57	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>		X	X	X		X		
58	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>		X	X	X		X	X	
59	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
60	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>		X		X				
61	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>		X	X	X				
62	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		X	X	X		X		
63	Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>		X	X	X	X		X	
64	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>				X	H	X	X	
65	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
66	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>				X				
67	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
68	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		H	H	X	X	H	X	
69	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>					X			
70	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
71	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>					X			
72	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		X			H			
73	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
74	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>					X	X	X	
75	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>					X	X	X	
76	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
77	Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
78	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		X	X		X	X	X	
79	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
80	Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>					X		X	
81	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
82	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		X	X		X	X	X	
83	Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>			X		H	X		
84	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			X		H			
85	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		X	X	X		X	X	
86	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	

#	Common Name	Scientific Name	24	25	26	27	28	29
87	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		X				X
88	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	X	X	X	X		X
89	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	X	X	X	X	X	
90	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	X	X	H	X	H	
91	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		X		X	H	
92	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	X	X	X	X	H	H
93	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	X	X	X		X	
94	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	
95	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	X	H	X	X	H	X
96	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	H		H	X		X
97	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		H	H	X		
98	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
99	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>		X				
100	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>						X
101	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	H			H		H
102	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
103	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>						X
104	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
105	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
106	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	H		X		H	H
107	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>						X
108	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	H	H	X	X	X	X
109	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	X	X	X		X	
110	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
111	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>						X
112	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
113	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		X				
114	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
115	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	X	X	X		X	
116	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>					X	
117	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
118	Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			X	X	X	X
119	Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
120	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
121	Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>				H		X
122	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>				X		
123	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	H			X	X	X
124	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	
	ADDITIONAL SPECIES							
125	Great Reed Warbler		X					
126	Manderin		X					
127	Barnacle Goose		X					
128	Black Tern					X		
129	Woodcock					X		
130	Nightjar					X		
131	Black-winged Stilt						X	
132	Ferruginous Duck						X	

[illegible]