



**TOUR REPORT
NORFOLK COMPLETE
22ND – 28TH MAY 2022**

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MONDAY 23RD MAY – *Light westerly winds and overcast, heavy rain later. 15C*

An exciting day today to kick off six days of birding in Norfolk in May! With a muggy, overcast morning, we decided to kick things off down at Burnham Overy where we knew there would be a great spread of species on offer, and always the chance of a few migrants. The walk down whincover took us quite a while, as there was so much to see! Common birds along the hedgerows kicked off our list, such as Yellowhammer, Common Whitethroat, Chiffchaff and Mistle Thrush. By the stile, a pair of **Lesser Whitethroats** were chasing each other around and showing really well – not always an easy species to get great views of! It was quite warm here out of the breeze and so we enjoyed some insect highlights too – a superb **Green Hairstreak**, several Wall butterflies and a female **Broad-bodied Chaser**. We heard numerous **Cetti's Warblers**, and as we broke out onto the marsh proper, Sedge Warblers became common. Our first **Spoonbill** flew over the track, soon followed by two more, and we had a **Great White Egret** lumber over – a black-billed individual from the nearby breeding colony. Avocets, Pochard, Gadwall and Shoveler were all seen by the time we reached the seawall, where we were able to scan the estuary with the scopes. A good few Ringed Plovers (no doubt of the *tundrae* race) and a couple of Dunlin were seen, with **Little Terns** very distantly noted over the outer harbour. At the northern edge of the reedbed, a **Bittern** was seen briefly standing out in the open with its neck stretched upwards, but sadly it soon slinked away and most of the group missed it. More **Great White Egret** views though included a superb breeding plumaged bird perched on top of a bush!



Green Hairstreak butterfly along whincover, Burnham Overy

Continuing along the seawall we added a couple of tardy **Brent Geese**, and then a single **Golden Plover** on the grazing marsh side. At boardwalk bushes, we picked up our first Stonechats and Linnets and then just along the fenceline, a gorgeous male **Greenland Wheatear**, the first of three

seen in the dunes. The rest of the walk east was quiet, but we did manage to get some acceptable views of at least five **Cattle Egrets** which were skulking around with a distant herd of cows. Again these were all looking very dapper with their ginger caps and orange bills. The walk back produced two fantastic summery **Grey Plovers** and a flock of Turnstones on the rising tide, and the **Bittern** was now booming in the still, overcast conditions. It sounded really close, but we never saw it again. Some more fly-by **Spoonbills** plus a good scope view of one feeding in a small pool, a brief **Cuckoo** and some good views of Reed Warblers rounded off the walk back.

News had now filtered through from East Norfolk that the White-tailed Lapwing which had been touring Britain for the last year had suddenly reappeared at Hickling. There was also a **Caspian Tern** here, and we didn't think it wise to let either of these birds wait til tomorrow or the next day. So, after lunch, we made the long trip east to Hickling, arriving there just before 3pm. It had started raining during the journey but largely abated by the time we arrived, and this had perhaps helped keep the super-mobile **Caspian Tern** in situ as we enjoyed great views of it resting on Brendan's Marsh as soon as we arrived. Despite not being a massive rarity, this species is notoriously mobile and this was the first one we had ever seen on tour in 20 years! A **Little Gull** flew around behind the tern, and we also saw a **Greenshank**, **Little-ringed Plover** and a scattering of Dunlin and Tundra Ringed Plovers too. The lapwing had been seen further down, so we pushed on to try and see it. Unfortunately, it had flown out of view behind a line of reeds shortly before we arrived and then the heavens opened! We waited for nearly an hour in the pouring rain, but it never reappeared. A fly-by **Bittern** was scant compensation and we had to turn tail and head back to the van entirely bedraggled. Perhaps one for another day! After the long run back to Titchwell, we arrived about 6.15pm.



Caspian Tern at Hickling Brendan's Marsh

TUESDAY 24TH MAY – *Sunny spells and strong Westerly winds, heavy showers. 15C*

A superb day's birding today kicked off at Snettisham Coastal Park on The Wash coast, to look for the recent **Great Reed Warbler** which has taken up residence there. As we walked up onto the seawall, a **Turtle Dove** was sat on the wires ahead of us – another one of our target birds for today! Sadly this declining summer visitor is so much rarer these days but the coastal scrub at Snettisham remains a stronghold. We watched the bird launch into display flight, where it was joined by another displaying bird before they settled back into the bushes and began purring – such a great sound! The rest of the walk along the bank was in pretty strong wind but we had a good view of a pair of **Bullfinch**, plenty of Whitethroats and Sedge Warblers, and a family of Long-tailed Tits. Reaching the kissing gate, we continued north and could soon hear the loud,, gravelly notes of the **Great Reed Warbler** emanating from the ditch up ahead. The bird flew up and perched at the top of the reeds as we arrived and we watched it for half an hour with no other birders in sight! A superb bird, and very obliging considering the windy conditions. Thousands of Oystercatchers were roosting on the pools as the tide was rising, and we also saw a **Spoonbill**, **Red Kite**, two Black-tailed Godwits and lots of Avocets. We made haste back along the bank as we could see a storm arriving off the sea, but we sadly didn't make it in time to avoid getting wet again! Thankfully this one was short-lived, and we were soon drying off in the sunshine by the van over a coffee.



Great Reed Warbler in full flow at Ken Hill Marsh

Next we headed along the coast to Dersingham Bog, to take a walk and look for some woodland and heath birds to mix things up a bit. The woods were quiet, but a **Great-spotted Woodpecker** was seen and Green Woodpecker heard. The distinctive song of a **Tree Pipit** caught our ear at the edge of

the trees, and thankfully there was a small gap in the bushes where we could get through and scope the bird, which was parachuting off a dead branch. Reaching the top of the steps we scanned over the bog – a great vista and a stunning male **Marsh Harrier** was quartering across the heath, with a **Red Kite** perched on a dead tree. We dropped down the steps and headed back up towards the scissors car park, but stopped to look at the **Tree Pipit** again. It was distant and against the light, but suddenly took off and flew right towards us, landing in the back of a large oak which we were standing under. It then dropped to the ground below the tree and began feeding in the open just a few feet away from us – this was the best view most of the group had ever had of this species, being so close and in such great light. It gathered some food and then shot off calling up the hill.



Little and large! Turtle Dove with Woodpigeon at Snettisham

Thinking this might be the highlight of the walk, we then heard the briefest snatch of churring from a **Nightjar**, somewhere up ahead of us. More in hope than anticipation, we scanned all the trees carefully on the walk back, 'just in case'. Amazingly, we spotted the bird perched high in a silver birch and pretty well in the open! It was a male, so presumably the bird we had heard. The views through the scope were just out of this world – every feather detail visible and bathed in sunshine too. We had been watching it for some twenty minutes, before we realised the female was sat about a foot away from the male! She was much harder to spot, lying behind the branch and being smaller, darker and without the white tail tip. What a fantastic sighting and perhaps this would be hard to beat for the whole week!

After a drive around some back roads inland, looking unsuccessfully for Corn Bunting, we reached Titchwell about 3pm and spent the rest of the afternoon there. The freshmarsh was full of newly hatched broods of **Avocet**, no doubt doing much better this year due to the gull colony having deserted following the recent works. We enjoyed watching the antics of the adults chasing off things much bigger than themselves, including a Greylag! The beach was very quiet, but as we turned to walk back an adult **Spoonbill** had dropped in by the pillbox in the corner of tidal pool and my word,

what a ridiculous view! It was far too close to get the scope on it and in the stunning afternoon light it was quite a spectacular sighting. It fed there for a minute or two before flying off south, joining four others high over the saltmarsh. Parrinder Hide gave us four dainty **Little Gulls** – all first-summer, but one being quite advanced with black hood and pink flush. Single Dunlin and Turnstone and a horde of feeding **Swifts** were other highlights, before we scuttled back to the car park ahead of another arriving storm. A super day.



Day-roosting male Nightjar – one of the tour highlights!

WEDNESDAY 25TH MAY – *Overcast in strong westerly winds, 14C*

Today we headed east again to the Norfolk Broads, hoping that we might have another chance for the White-tailed Lapwing which had been seen again yesterday in our absence. Hickling would therefore be our first port of call, and it was extremely busy here being both ‘swallowtail season’ and with two rare birds on the reserve as well! We managed to park though and headed off for Brendan’s Marsh, the excellent wetland area which has once again been turning up a plethora of good birds this year. Unfortunately, the elusive lapwing had not been seen since a glimpse by the warden very early morning, and wasn’t to be seen again for the rest of the day. We made do instead with more good views of the **Caspian Tern** which spent most of its time sleeping among the large gulls. An increase in waders from two days ago included two smart **Greenshank**, about eight **Tundra Ringed Plovers**, one Dunlin and a male **Ruff** with a gorgeous mahogany-coloured ruff! Further down the bank we scanned the pools favoured by the lapwing but it was blowing a gale here so we moved on towards Stubb’s Mill. A fantastic view of a **Grass Snake** provided a welcome distraction but thankfully while we were looking at the ground, a shout went up and we were able to turn around in time to see two **Cranes** flying by! A **Hobby** was also seen here, hawking dragonflies over the reedbed

out towards the dead trees. On the walk back, we saw two more **Hobby** perched up, and although distant they were decent views through the scope.



A confiding Grass Snake at Hickling

After lunch back at the car park, we headed off through the woodland towards Whiteslea track. It was more sheltered here, and while watching a Willow Warbler gathering food, a **Norfolk Hawker** dragonfly flew in began patrolling alongside us. We were then alerted by another birder to the presence of a brood of **Tawny Owls** he'd just spotted a little way back along the path. We couldn't see the young, but instead found the adult sitting in the open high up! Great views through the scope and a nice bonus for us! Out on the track to Whiteslea, we had several views of **Bearded Tits** whizzing back and forth feeding young, and another **Hobby** which flew right over our heads – wow! As we neared Bittern Hide, we were treated to two more **Cranes** circling over us too – much better views than earlier on. The hide was quiet, though we could see one of the Hobbies perched up again. Wandering back, we scanned Bishop's Marsh and had better views of the **Caspian Tern** through a gap in the reeds (it even made a short flight for us!) and two adult **Cranes** were feeding along the edge of the dyke providing us with our best views yet. A pretty excellent visit here was rounded off with fabulous views of the two **Tawny Owl** chicks on the walk back through the wood – we weren't quite sure how we'd missed them earlier as they were now very easy to spot!

With a couple of hours left in the day, after coffee and cake we decided to head around to nearby Potter Heigham Marshes to check for a **Glossy Ibis** seen there earlier in the day. The pools held quite a few birds, and two more **Cranes** drifted over our heads as we scanned from the river bank. They were battling into the strong wind and making slow progress, giving quite superb views! Walking round to the far side and looking back, we found the **Glossy Ibis** which briefly flew across and disappeared from view behind an island. Fifteen **Tundra Ringed Plovers** and another superb male Ruff was seen – this one with a pure white ruff and quite different to the bird seen earlier. A surprise addition to the list then came as we heard the distinctive call of **White-fronted Goose**, and a smart adult flew in and landed with the Greylags! Eventually, with a fair amount of patience, we managed good views of the **Glossy Ibis** too, so not a bad day all round.



Young Tawny Owls branching at Hickling

THURSDAY 26TH MAY – *Sunny spells and strong westerly winds, 16C*

A tougher day today as it was pretty quiet on the coast and the increasing strong winds made birding difficult at times. We started with a look in at Wells North Point, a nice area of freshwater pools with plenty of breeding waders such as Redshank and Lapwing. Three **Little-ringed Plovers** were also here, and there were at least 100 squabbling **Icelandic Black-tailed Godwits**, starting to look very dapper in their summer attire. A **Marsh Harrier** called in display flight overhead and Spoonbill was seen flying out over the saltmarsh. Heading east, we made our way to the heaths to have a look for one or two speciality birds, most notably **Dartford Warbler**. As always, finding the **Stonechats** is always the first port of call in this particular quest, and we soon saw a family of five flitting about the heather and gorse bushes. Almost right away the long-tailed, dark shape of a **Dartford Warbler** flitted into view – a young bird – and over the next half hour we watched this bird along with the male which was clearly still looking after it. Great perched views, and even a bit of song from the male which we even managed to get in the scope. Continuing around the heath, our next target was **Woodlark** and reaching a favoured area, one flew up literally from under our feet! It joined two more in flight above us, with the male bird launching into song over our heads. He then glided down and perched beautifully on a gorse bush for scope views – a superb bird! We went on to see two adults together foraging along a dry ridge of bracken, with one of them even pausing to take a dust bath. Back at the car park, it was time for lunch, before we moved on down to the coast at Cley.

A detour to the beach car park was on the cards as a **Death's Head Hawkmoth** had been found roosting on the wall of the beach shelter! This massive migrant moth is quite sought-after among moth enthusiasts and so we were keen to get a view of this beast – and what an animal and well worth the short detour! East Bank was certainly pretty exposed and windy, so it was surprising that we managed even a glimpse of **Bearded Tits** here but we did see a male in flight briefly. Redshanks on The Serpentine now have tiny chicks, and other waders were represented by five Dunlin, a **Knot** and a scattering of Tundra Ringed Plovers. Two **Little Terns** were also seen but otherwise, it was really quiet – a **Yellow Wagtail** did fly past us though and we saw our first **Sand Martins** of the trip.



Death's Head Hawkmoth

Stiffkey Fen is always worth a look and while it was quiet on the pool itself with just two **Spoonbill** on offer, a couple of new trip birds were on offer around the fringes of Blakeney harbour. The first was a **Barnacle Goose** (blue colour-ringed from Holkham) and the second was a 2cy **Caspian Gull** among the throng of roosting large gulls – a subtle bird which wasn't easy to pick out through the wind-buffed scopes. This was pretty much the end of our day as we returned west along the coast road to Titchwell.

FRIDAY 27TH MAY – *Sunny spells and fresh westerly winds, 16C*

The Brecks beckoned today, with a full programme of forest and heathland birds on offer! We started at a fabulous site just over the border into Suffolk, where a good population of Nightingales still exists. Arriving at the car park, a **Stone Curlew** was seen in an adjacent field and afforded good views through the scopes – not a bad start! Despite the fresh wind, the sun was trying its best and thankfully the **Nightingales** approved, with two bursting into song as we wandered up to their favoured scrubby area. Over the next hour we heard at least five singing males, but were treated to

remarkable views as we chanced on a pair feeding young at the nest only a few feet off the path, Once we'd worked out what they were up to, we were able to stand a safe distance back and watch them coming and going with beaks full of insects, perching on dead elder branches and calling with their tails cocked, before heading in to feed their hungry offspring which we could actually hear squeaking in response! These were some of the best **Nightingale** views any of us had ever had and it was quite clearly one of the trip highlights. As we walked back down to the car park, the **Stone Curlew** had now been joined by its mate and we had some more decent views of the pair together.



Nightingale – fantastic views of a pair feeding young

Next we visited Lakenheath Fen reserve and headed out just as far as New Fen viewpoint with the hope of connecting with a **Bittern**. It was cool and windy at the shelter but the **Hobbies** didn't mind, swooping over the reeds in front of us hawking dragonflies. We didn't have to wait too long before a **Bittern** appeared, flying in over our right shoulder and giving a super view as it headed off across the reeds. Taking the river bank path back to the VC, we saw the usual assortment of waterbirds on the washland, heard a Cuckoo and saw **Scarce Chaser** dragonfly back at the car park.

East Wretham Heath is always a pleasant spot to while away an hour or so, and we thoroughly enjoyed our visit with lots of Little Grebes, **Little-ringed Plover**, and various other waterfowl. Two large gulls resting on the bank of the mere turned out both to be **Yellow-legged Gulls** – a 2cy bird and a very smart 3cy bird complete with yellow legs!

Heading into the forest next we checked a site for **Firecrest**, enjoying a walk along a sheltered woodland ride where we added a few new trip birds – Goldcrest, Siskin, Marsh Tit and **Spotted**

Flycatcher with at least three of the latter around, calling and occasionally perching out in the canopy. **Firecrest** remained elusive though – we heard one singing, and did manage some brief glimpses in the canopy, but it was always against the light and we didn't feel like it was going to come down to our level! Trying again at Lynford, we had more success with great views of a **Firecrest** singing out in the open, and this time a clear view for the whole group. A pair of Great-spotted Woodpeckers were also seen but in truth it was otherwise rather quiet in the warm sunshine.

SATURDAY 28TH MAY – *Light westerly winds and sunshine, 15C*

Our last morning started with a view of the **Cuckoo** which had been calling around the hotel all week, but which we had not previously managed to see! After checking out and loading up, we then had an exciting twitch on as a **Lesser Grey Shrike** had been identified overnight along the airport perimeter fence of all places! We headed straight there and were soon among a small crowd stood on the verge of the A140 slip-road watching a fantastic singing male **Lesser Grey Shrike**! The bird showed extremely well as it began to move down the fence towards us and we enjoyed some fabulous views through the scope. With this beauty in the bag, we then made the hour-long trip back up to the coast and had a walk at Burnham Norton. It was windy here and one minute we were cold and the next minute we were overheating! A **Hobby** flashed along the track ahead of us, we saw a lovely adult **Spoonbill** feeding in the saltmarsh creek and the whole site was full of nesting Avocets, Marsh Harriers and a flock of fifty dapper **Black-tailed Godwits**. **Little Tern**, Red Kite, flyover **Yellow Wagtail** and a brief perched up **Cetti's Warbler** completed our walk here and everyone enjoyed this beautiful location.



Lesser Grey Shrike!

We had a little time left and so popped to Titchwell for a last look before the end of the tour. We only walked as far as the freshmarsh where hundreds of **Swifts** were feeding, zipping back and forth over the pool and reedbed. Unlike our previous visit, today they were coming a lot closer and frequently bombing over our heads – such fantastic birds! Otherwise the marsh held the same assortment of common waders and wildfowl, plus a **Great White Egret**. Return to Briarfields to collect cars rounded off the tour at around 3pm – a great week with some super rarities and great views of all the breeding birds to boot!



Tree Pipit at Dersingham- these intimate views were a trip highlight

#	Common Name	Scientific name		22	23	24	25	26	27	28		Comments
	Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)											
1	Brent Goose	<i>Branta bernicla</i>			▪							
2	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
3	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
4	Pink-footed Goose	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>										
5	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
6	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪		▪		
7	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
8	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>										
9	Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
10	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
11	Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>					▪	▪				
12	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
13	Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>				▪						
14	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>										
15	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>										
16	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪		▪		
17	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
18	Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>										
19	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>										
20	Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>										
21	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>										
	Phasianidae (Pheasants, Grouse, and Allies)											
22	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>				▪			▪	▪		
23	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>										
24	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
	Procellariidae (Petrels and Shearwaters)											
25	Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>										
	Podicipedidae (Grebes)											
26	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			▪			▪	▪			

#	Common Name	Scientific name		22	23	24	25	26	27	28		Comments
27	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			▪		▪					
	Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)											
28	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>			▪	▪		▪		▪		
29	Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>			▪				▪			
30	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
31	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			▪					▪		
32	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
	Sulidae and Phalacrocoracidae (Gannets, Cormorants and Shags)											
33	Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>										
34	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
	Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)											
35	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>								▪		
36	Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>										
37	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
38	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
39	Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
	Rallidae and Gruidae (Rails, Coots and Cranes)											
40	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>										
41	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
42	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
43	Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>					▪					
	Burhinidae (Thick-knees)											
44	Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>							▪			
	Recurvirostridae and Charadriidae (Stilts, Avocets, Plovers and allies)											
45	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>			▪	▪		▪		▪		
46	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
47	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
48	Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>			▪					▪		
49	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			▪							
50	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪		▪		

#	Common Name	Scientific name		22	23	24	25	26	27	28		Comments
51	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
	<i>Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)</i>											
52	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>										
53	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>			▪			▪		▪		
54	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>				▪						
55	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪		▪		
56	Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>			▪	▪	▪			▪		
57	Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>				▪		▪				
58	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>					▪					
59	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>										
60	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>										
61	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>										
62	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪				
63	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>										
64	Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>					▪					
65	Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>										
66	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>										
67	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>										
68	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
69	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>										
70	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>										
71	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>			▪		▪					
	<i>Laridae (Gulls, Terns, and Skuas)</i>											
72	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
73	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>			▪	▪	▪			▪		
74	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>				▪	▪					
75	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>			▪	▪						
76	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪		▪		
77	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
78	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>				▪		▪	▪	▪		

#	Common Name	Scientific name		22	23	24	25	26	27	28		Comments
79	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>				▪		▪				
80	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>			▪	▪		▪		▪		
81	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>			▪	▪	▪			▪		
82	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>										
83	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>										
Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)												
84	Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>										
85	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>			▪		▪			▪		
86	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
87	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>				▪						
88	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
Cuculidae (Cuckoos)												
89	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			▪		H		H	▪		
Tytonidae, Strigidae and Caprimulgidae (Owls and Nightjars)												
90	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>			▪	▪						
91	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>					▪					
92	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>										
93	Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>				▪	▪					
Apodidae (Swifts)												
94	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
Alcedinidae and Picidae (Kingfishers and Woodpeckers)												
95	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>						H				
96	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>				▪	▪		▪			
97	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>				H						
Falconidae (Falcons)												
98	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
99	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>			▪		▪		▪	▪		
100	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>										
Corvidae (Crows, Jays, and Magpies)												

#	Common Name	Scientific name		22	23	24	25	26	27	28		Comments
101	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			▪	▪		▪	▪			
102	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
103	Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
104	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>			▪	▪	▪		▪	▪		
105	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
Paridae and Panuridae (Tits and Reedlings)												
106	Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>				▪			▪			
107	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>							H			
108	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			▪	▪	▪		▪	▪		
109	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>				▪	▪		▪	▪		
110	Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>					▪	▪		H		
111	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>				▪	▪	H	▪			
Alaudidae (Larks)												
112	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>						▪				
113	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>			▪	▪		▪	▪	▪		
Hirundinidae (Swallows)												
114	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
115	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>						▪				
116	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
Scotocercidae and Phylloscopidae (Bush and Leaf Warblers)												
117	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>			H	H	H	H	H	▪		
118	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>			H	H	▪	▪	▪			
119	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			▪	▪	H		▪			
Sylviidae (Sylviid Warblers)												
120	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>			▪	▪	▪	H		H		
121	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>			▪	▪	H	H	H	H		
122	Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>										
123	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			H	▪	▪	H	▪	H		
124	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>							H			
125	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>			▪	H						

#	Common Name	Scientific name		22	23	24	25	26	27	28		Comments
126	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
127	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>						▪				
	Regulidae (Kinglets)											
128	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>							▪			
129	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>				H			▪			
	Troglodytidae (Wrens)											
130	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			▪	▪	▪		▪			
	Sittidae and Certhiidae (Nuthatches and Treecreepers)											
131	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>										
132	Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>										
	Turdidae and Sturnidae (Thrushes and Starlings)											
133	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
134	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
135	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>										
136	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>										
137	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>										
138	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			▪				▪	▪		
	Muscicapidae (Old World Flycatchers)											
139	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>							▪			
140	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			▪	▪		▪	▪	▪		
141	Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>										
142	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>										
143	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪			
144	Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			▪							
	Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)											
145	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
146	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>										
	Prunellidae (Accentors)											
147	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>			▪	▪			▪	▪		
#	Common Name	Scientific name		22	23	24	25	26	27	28		Comments

	Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)											
148	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>						▪		▪		
149	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>										
150	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
151	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>			▪	▪		▪		▪		
152	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>				▪						
	Fringillidae (Finches)											
153	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
154	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>				▪						
155	Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>					▪					
156	Twite	<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>										
157	Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			▪	▪		▪	▪	▪		
158	Lesser Redpoll	<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>										
159	Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>										
160	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
161	Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>				▪		H	▪			
	Emberizidae (Old World Buntings)											
162	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>										
163	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>			▪	▪		H	▪			
164	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪			
ADDITIONAL SPECIES												
165	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>			▪							
166	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>			▪		▪					
167	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>				▪						
168	White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>					▪					
169	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>					▪					
170	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>						▪				
171	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>							▪			
172	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>							▪			
173	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>							▪			
174	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>								▪		
#	Other Wildlife			22	23	24	25	26	27	28		Comments

1	Green Hairstreak			▪							
2	Broad-bodied Chaser			▪							
3	Red Admiral			▪	▪	▪		▪			
4	Wall			▪	▪						
5	Small Tortoiseshell			▪	▪	▪		▪			
6	Small Heath			▪							
7	Brown Hare			▪	▪						
8	Chinese Water Deer			▪							
9	Muntjac				▪						
10	Painted Lady				▪	▪		▪			
11	Grass Snake					▪					
12	Norfolk Hawker					▪					
13	Common Blue			▪			▪				
14	Orange Tip						▪				
15	Common Seal						▪				
16	Brimstone						▪				
17	Large White							▪			
18	Four-spotted Chaser							▪			
19	Scarce Chaser							▪			
20	Peacock							▪			
#	Sites Visited		22	23	24	25	26	27	28		Comments
1	Burnham Overy			▪							
2	Hickling			▪		▪					
3	Snettisham Coastal Park				▪						
4	Dersingham Bog				▪						
5	Titchwell				▪						
6	Potter Heigham Marshes					▪					
7	Wells North Point						▪				

8	Kelling Heath						▪			
9	Cley						▪			
10	Stiffkey Fen						▪			
11	Lakenheath Fen							▪		
12	Maids Cross Hill							▪		
13	East Wretham							▪		
14	Lynford							▪		
15	Horsham St Faith (Norwich)								▪	
16	Burnham Norton								▪	