



TOUR REPORT
NORFOLK LATE AUTUMN
28TH OCT – 2ND NOV 2024

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TUESDAY 29TH OCTOBER – *Light Westerly winds, overcast with some drizzle. 13C*

We headed East today for a day exploring the Norfolk Broads region, around ninety minutes south-east of our base on the North Norfolk Coast. Buckenham Marshes was our first port of call, and as ever there was a plethora of waterbirds on offer here. The hide pool was thronged with dabbling ducks starting to emerge from their dappled brown guise of eclipse – mainly **Teal** but plenty of **Wigeon** and **Shoveler** too and a displaying party of **Gadwall**. A couple of **Dunlin** were on the muddy island, along with two **Ruff**, and a nice bonus were two **Green Sandpipers** which flew in from the grazing marsh calling. Out towards Cantley, there were large numbers of feral geese on the marsh but then a large skein of **Pink-footed Geese** came in from the north, whiffing down onto the marsh until their lavender-backs had all but disappeared into the dips and runnels of sedge grass and marshy channels. A distinctive yelping call alerted us to three **Russian White-fronted Geese** which arrived high on their own and dropped down with the Greylags – our first of the autumn. The walk down to mill pool produced a fly-by **Grey Wagtail** and several **Stonechats** and calling **Cetti's Warblers** in the lush reeds alongside the River Yare. Unfortunately the Lesser Yellowlegs which had been around for a few days appeared to have gone as we couldn't find it on its previously favoured pool. Seven **Golden Plovers** dropped in with some **Lapwing** and another **Green Sandpiper** was seen.

Next we had a drive around some arable areas recently favoured by Cranes but couldn't find any, so we pushed on past Horsey Hill and along to Waxham church for lunch. It was now incredibly calm after the passing of a band of drizzle, and a single **Redwing** 'seeeped' from the top of the oaks near Shangri-La. The best bird here was a super young male **Black Redstart** hopping around the old chimney pots on the big, partly derelict house next to Waxham Barn. This is a good spot for the species and we have often seen one here at this time of year. Walking up through the trees to the dunes, we scanned the flat-calm sea – a single **Eider**, two **Guillemots**, a nice **Red-throated Diver** and a really smart adult **Shag** still in summer plumage with a full crest was around one of the reefs.

With the clocks having changed at the weekend we really noticed the afternoon racing on, especially in the pretty dull weather. Still we had plenty of time at Hickling NWT to first head to the mound overlooking Brendan's Marsh for the **Glossy Ibis**, which was feeding in the open among the mare's tail and a spring of **Teal**. Overhead, we started to see and hear flocks of winter thrushes – first Redwings and then a 250-strong flock of **Fieldfares**, the first flock we had seen this autumn. In the distance, we heard the bugling of **Cranes** which really carried in the calm conditions – we could see a flock of eleven, flying sedately over the distant woods towards Stubb's Mill. We were heading there next anyway, and our dusk vigil finished with 38 **Cranes** in total, with birds flying around calling and really putting on a show. A **Great White Egret** flew through and a **Merlin** was perched up on one of the distant dead bushes in the reedbed. As we walked back down Stubb Road in the semi-dark, we could hear a massive flock of **Pink-footed Geese** arriving to roost, **Cranes** bugling, **Redwings** calling overhead and three **Tawny Owls** hooting to each other – brilliant!

WEDNESDAY 30TH OCTOBER – *Light westerly winds, overcast. 13C*

A quiet day but a lovely one to be out on the North Norfolk coast in beautiful fine weather. We started at Holkham where we spent the morning working our way west through the pines towards the dunes. By Lady Anne's Drive, eleven **Cattle Egrets** were with the Herefords, with one casually riding along on the back of one of the cows! A few small groups of **Redwings** were dropping in along the start of the walk, with some of them perching in the treetops in the hazy sunshine. There were several mixed tit flocks along the walk, but other than lots of **Treecreepers**, **Goldcrests** and a Nuthatch, we couldn't find any warblers with them at all. One or two **Stonechats**, a brace of **Great White Egrets** and **Sparrowhawk** was about the best of it otherwise – though we did send a

Woodcock clattering off from the undergrowth beside the path. Back at the drive, we had lunch before heading east along the coast to Sheringham and Beeston Bump.



Cattle Egret at Lady Anne's Drive

This nice site is one that rarely features on our regular itineraries but a surprise late **Barred Warbler** had been found there yesterday and despite being described as 'elusive' we wanted to give it a try. The bird certainly did live up to this billing, and in the hour or so we spent looking for it, we managed one decent flight view and some brief glimpses of it clambering about in Old Man's Beard on the top of a hedge. A **Mediterranean Gull** and our second **Grey Wagtail** of the day flew over while we were here too.

We rounded off the day back along the coast at Warham Greens where we wanted to have a scan out over the saltmarsh at dusk for the wintering **Pallid Harrier**. There were lots of **Brent Geese** out over the marsh and we saw two **Merlins**, including a superb full adult male with blue back and solid black tail band. The **Pallid Harrier** only obliged very briefly with distant views in the half-light, so that would have to be one for another day – but the afternoon was rounded off in some style by a fantastic roost flight of around 5000 **Pink-footed Geese** heading out to Stiffkey binks.

THURSDAY 31ST OCTOBER – *Moderate SW wind and overcast, 10C*

A much colder day today but we had been spoilt by the mild weather and lack of wind so far! It was a breezier morning as we set out along Brancaster beach to start the day, just a short five minute drive from our base. The tide was just dropping and as areas of mud were being exposed, a great variety of waterbirds were gathering to feed. There were masses of gulls including several feeding frenzies of Black-headed Gulls hundreds strong, and amongst these inevitably there were one or two nice adult **Mediterranean Gulls**. Good numbers of **Dark-bellied Brent Geese** were coming out of the harbour, though it was rather to depressing to note not a single gosling – a trend mirrored countrywide after what seems to have been a total disaster of a breeding season for them. Wading

birds were well represented, and we enjoyed good close views of **Sanderling**, **Grey Plover** and both **Bar-tailed Godwit** and **Black-tailed Godwit** feeding side by side for a super comparison. **Golden Plover** were moving west in small flocks and we found a single **Ringed Plover** to complete the set too. The channel was full of fast moving water on the ebb tide and many of the twenty or so **Red-breasted Mergansers** we saw were being swept along backwards as if in reverse gear! Three **Great Crested Grebes** and two **Goldeneye** were also seen, though more of a surprise was a redhead **Goosander** which was something of a subtle pick-out among the 'mergs'. A male **Snow Bunting** flew along the beach calling but only landed on the strandline for a spilt second before a **Rock Pipit** chased it off towards Titchwell! A really good selection of birds here was rounded off with six **Spoonbills** which flew in and landed on the beach just as we were heading back to the van.

During the middle part of the day we planned to head down to the fringes of Breckland to look for the annual autumn gathering of **Stone Curlews**, though our route inland via Docking gave us the opportunity to keep an eye out for feeding flocks of **Pink-footed Geese** and we found 2000 birds on newly harvested beet – in beautiful light but not really in a field that we could easily view from out of the van without flushing, so we stayed put and watched them from the roadside. From here the cross-country route took an hour, to the favoured fields for the **Stone Curlews** – thankfully finding the birds took only a matter of seconds as they were right next to the road! Fifteen birds were seen in total, all resting in the open along an electric fence through the middle of a pig field, doing their best to blend in with the clods of earth. Two **Marsh Tits** were in the hedgerow here too.



Adult female Pallid Harrier at Warham Greens

Lynford Arboretum provided a sheltered refuge for lunch and then we had a walk down to the paddocks and back – predictably very quiet given the time of year but we saw a few **Redwings** and the odd **Goldcrest**. The arboretum trees did look beautiful though with all the fiery colours of

autumn on full show. To end the day, we had unfinished business with the **Pallid Harrier** up at Warham Greens and so we headed back there and bumped our way up Garden Drove to start our dusk vigil. The harrier we were told had been in the potato field behind before we arrived but had now gone inland, which wasn't ideal as this could well mean it wouldn't return until dark. We scanned the marsh patiently and noted a distant hunting **Merlin** and one or two **Marsh Harriers**, plus the usual procession of **Little Egrets** going to roost and **Brent Geese**. Just as the sun dipped below the fields to the west, the adult female **Pallid Harrier** appeared to our right and flew low across the marsh before perching on a post in the *suaeda*. It sat there preening for about fifteen minutes, giving us some lovely scope views of its pale, peach-washed underparts and 'ghosted' collar pattern. A superb end to the day!

FRIDAY 1ST NOVEMBER – *Light westerly winds and overcast, 13C*

A really nice days birdwatching today saw us kick off just half a mile from base at Titchwell, with a 'seep'-ing flock of Redwings over the hotel car park as we loaded up. Our main aim on the reserve was to head straight out to the shore and try and see some of the top target birds that had been feeding offshore over the last couple of days. The tide was on the ebb and our initial scans from the end of the west bank path yielded little more than three distant **Common Scoter** and a load of **Great Crested Grebes**. We then picked one of the **Slavonian Grebes** up very, very distant to the north-east, but figured we would be better off trying a bit further west as birds may have drifted on the tide towards Thornham Point. This proved a good move as we found the second **Slavonian Grebe** preening close inshore about 500m west of the main path, and then also picked a lovely **Red-necked Grebe** up which was battling with something on the water also very close in to the beach. Several **Red-throated Divers** and a smashing close flock of **Gannets** were also seen, and we got lucky with 13 **Snow Buntings** which came along the beach and landed at the foot of the dunes literally next to us! Presumably the same six **Spoonbills** seen yesterday also flew up the beach and right over our heads. A good start to the day and back at the freshmarsh there was more to see with a nice flock of **Golden Plovers**, the ringed **Black-winged Stilt** and plenty of other common bits and bobs seen. We couldn't find the Jack Snipe, but saw a couple of **Common Snipe**, **Dunlin** and **Pintail**. A **Great White Egret** fishing at the edge of the main reedbed channel barely garnered a glance – a sign of the times!

Next we made the journey east along the A149 coast road to Cley. Down at the beach car park, we scanned offshore for the flock of five **Velvet Scoters** which had been around for a few days. We found them distantly to the west, but they did eventually drift a little closer and give a few wing flaps! A flock of 400 **Dark-bellied Brent Geese** in the Eye Field contained a single gosling, so at last we had managed to see a youngster this autumn! Heading to the VC for lunch, we then walked out to the main hides. **Pink-footed Geese** were very much in evidence with birds feeding up behind the centre somewhere and commuting onto North Scrape to rest and bathe. We had a couple of fantastic flights probably involving 2000 birds, which was great to see and hear. On Pat's Pool, we found the semi-resident **Long-billed Dowitcher** a little easier than expected – sat right outside the hide with just fifteen **Black-tailed Godwits**! Most of the birds were on the recently re-crafted Simmond's Scrape, with lots of wildfowl and a couple of **Ruff** noted there. A **Kingfisher** showed beautifully, fishing along the reed edge outside the hide – super stuff!

East Bank next and the wind had now completely dropped to a beautiful, slack calm early evening. We kept hearing Bearded Tits and Cetti's Warblers but didn't manage to see either species – not entirely surprising for the time of year. Arnold's Marsh held a few bits including **Bar-tailed Godwit** and **Black-tailed Godwit** feeding together, a **Grey Plover** and an assortment of gulls. A nice group of drake **Pintail** were feeding on the saltwater pool behind and all to the constant backdrop of **Pinkfeet** coming and going over the reserve. The afternoon had worn on now but we just had time for a quick call at Wells North Point on the way back. Nothing really to add other than lots more wildfowl, and

we still needed a Barn Owl for the week which was surprising given we'd done lots of journeys along the coast road at dusk!

SATURDAY 2ND NOVEMBER – *Light ESE breeze and sunny spells, 13C*

A frustratingly quiet last day given the fact a large high pressure system was now building to the east of us and we finally had some easterly airflow over the Southern North Sea after a month of almost continuously south and west winds. We headed to Burnham Overy where we would spend the entire morning working the dunes out towards the west end of Holkham Pines. The walk out along Whincover track produced a **Cattle Egret** flying west and the regular autumn flock of **Barnacle Geese** collaborating with **Pinkfeet** in the grazing meadows on the east side. Up on the seawall, we saw a few of the usual waterbirds such as **Dunlin**, **Brent Goose** and **Golden Plover**, and heard **Bearded Tits** along the edge of the main reedbed on the other side. It was a quiet walk out to the boardwalk bushes otherwise, and with no obvious signs of any migrants at all we headed west to Gun Hill more in hope than expectation. A **Woodcock** flushed from *suaeda* but was not seen by everyone, and at the tip of the dunes we saw a juvenile **Great Crested Grebe** in the channel and a few **Grey Plover** and **Turnstone** on the mud. We walked back east along the beach edge, and then cut into the dunes to work the eastern part up to the pines. Another **Woodcock** flushed from feet and was seen by most of the group this time! Two **Goldcrests**, a handful of **Redwing** and Blackbird dropping in and a **Brambling** low over calling was the sum total of the rather slim pickings. After a sit down at the pines, we retraced the route adding another **Cattle Egret**, a **Redpoll** and a big flight of **Pink-footed Geese** over onto the marsh.

After lunch, we headed to Wells Pinewoods which was the last main site we had not yet visited and the one perhaps most likely to provide us with a final bit of magic. This wasn't to be though we did get to work on a couple of small tit flocks noting our first **Chiffchaff** of the week (!) and a few **Redwing**, **Goldcrest** **Reed Bunting**, **Blackbird** and **Greenfinch** in the hedges. Unfortunately a Yellow-browed Warbler which Nick found separately to us could not be relocated and so we called it a day about 3pm and headed back to the hotel for drop-offs.

Norfolk Winter Thrushes and Eastern Vagrants - 2024

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		28	29	30	31	1	2	
1	Brent Goose	<i>Branta bernicla</i>				■	■	■	■	
2	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>			■			■	■	
3	Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>							■	
4	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>			■	■	■	■	■	
5	Pink-footed Goose	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>			■	■	■	■	■	
6	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>			■	■		■	■	
7	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>			■	■	■	■	■	
8	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>				■	■	■	■	
9	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>								

#	Common Name	Scientific name	28	29	30	31	1	2
10	Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>		■	■		■	
11	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>		■	■		■	■
12	Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>		■	■	■	■	■
13	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		■	■	■	■	■
14	Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>		■			■	
15	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		■	■	■	■	■
16	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>						
17	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>						■
18	Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>		■				
19	Velvet Scoter	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>					■	
20	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>					■	■
21	Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>				■		
22	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>				■	■	
23	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		■	■	■		■
24	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>				■		
25	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		■	■	■	■	■
26	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>		■			■	
27	Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>						
28	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			■		■	■
29	Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>					■	
30	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				■	■	
31	Slavonian Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>					■	
32	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>				■	■	
33	Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>						
34	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		■	■	■	■	■
35	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		■	■		■	
36	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		■	■	■	■	■
37	Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>					■	
38	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		■	■	■	■	■
39	Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>		■				
40	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			■	■		
41	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		■	■	■	■	■
42	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>						
43	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		■	■	■	■	■
44	Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		■	■	■	■	■
45	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>		H		H	■	
46	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		■	■	■	■	■
47	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			■		■	■
48	Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>		■				
49	Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedichnemus</i>				■		
50	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		■		■	■	■
51	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>					■	
52	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		■	■	■	■	■
53	Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>		■		■	■	■
54	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>				■	■	■
55	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>				■		■
56	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>			■	■	■	■
57	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>				■	■	■

#	Common Name	Scientific name	28	29	30	31	1	2
58	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>				■	■	
59	Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>				■	■	■
60	Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>					■	
61	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>		■			■	
62	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>				■	■	
63	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		■		■	■	■
64	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>						
65	Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>			■			■
66	Jack Snipe	<i>Lymnocyrtus minimus</i>						
67	Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		■		■	■	■
68	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		■	H			
69	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>			■	■	■	■
70	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>						
71	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>						
72	Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>						
73	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		■	■	■	■	■
74	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>			■	■		
75	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>		■	■	■	■	■
76	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>						
77	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>		■	■	■	■	■
78	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>		■	■	■	■	■
79	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>					■	
80	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>		■				
81	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>						
82	Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>						
83	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>		■		■		
84	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		■	■	■	■	■
85	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		■	■	■	■	■
86	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>						
87	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>						
88	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>		H				
89	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>						
90	Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>						
91	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>						
92	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			■	H		
93	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>						
94	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		■	■	■	■	■
95	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>		■	■	■		
96	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		■				
97	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		■	■	■	■	■
98	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		■	■	■	■	■
99	Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		■	■	■	■	■
100	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		■	■	■	■	■
101	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		■	■	■	■	■
102	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>			■	■		■
103	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>				■		
104	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		■	■	■	■	■
105	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		■	■	■	■	■

#	Common Name	Scientific name	28	29	30	31	1	2
106	Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>		H			H	H
107	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		■	■	■	■	■
108	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		H	■		H	H
109	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		■	■	■	■	■
110	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>						■
111	Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>						
112	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>						
113	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>						
114	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>			■	■		■
115	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		■	■	■	■	■
116	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			■	■		
117	Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>		■	■			■
118	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		■	■	■	■	■
119	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		■	■	■	■	■
120	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>		■				
121	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>		■	■	■	■	■
122	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>				■		■
123	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				■		
124	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		■	■	■	■	■
125	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		■				
126	Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>						
127	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		■	■		■	■
128	Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>						
129	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		■		■	■	■
130	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>						
131	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		■	■	■	■	■
132	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		■	■			
133	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		■	■		■	■
134	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		■		■	■	■
135	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>						
136	Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>				■	■	■
137	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		■	■	■	■	■
138	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>						■
139	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>						■
140	Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>						■
141	Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			■	■	■	■
142	Lesser Redpoll	<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>						■
143	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		■		■	■	■
144	Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>			■	■		
145	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>						
146	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		■				
147	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		■			■	■
148	Lapland Bunting	<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>						
149	Snow Bunting	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>				■	■	
150	ADDITIONAL SPECIES							
151	Russian White-fronted Goose			■				
152	Glossy Ibis			■				
153	Raven			■				

[illegible]