



TOUR REPORT
NORFOLK LATE AUTUMN
29TH OCTOBER – 3RD NOVEMBER 2023

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MONDAY 30TH OCTOBER – *Sunshine and showers, light SW wind, 13C*

We got off to a flying start on our five-day late autumn birding tour of Norfolk with some superb seawatching off Titchwell beach, just a short hop from our hotel. The offshore wind and big tide, coupled with lots of displaced seabirds after last weeks storms, meant a simply brilliant selection was on offer. A flock of **Common Scoter** were uncharacteristically close inshore and in themselves were a real treat, but the bulbous head, dove-grey nape and white flank flash of a smashing **Black-throated Diver** slinking in and out of the swell in front of them was something else. In the same scope view, a **Red-necked Grebe** and two **Shags**, while the commoner fayre of Great Crested Grebe, **Razorbill** and **Red-breasted Merganser** could also be seen. Walking further west for closer views as the birds drifted on the tide, some other birders picked up a small grebe which they thought might be Slavonian. We could see it, but it was super distant, so we continued on towards Thornham Point from where we could confirm it as a **Black-necked Grebe**. With it, a female **Long-tailed Duck** showed well – quite a suite of birds! In a Norfolk sense all of these were county scarcities and we added another, as a first-winter **Black Guillemot** popped up close inshore. Initially hard to get on due to its small size and frequent diving, we eventually saw it really well, including its black spotted white wing patch denoting its age. With a flight of **Brent Geese** along the shore in beautiful light, and the beach full of shorebirds – **Bar-tailed Godwit**, **Sanderling**, **Dunlin** and **Grey Plover** – and it was a super start to the tour.



Black-throated Diver off Titchwell

Some other highlights around the reserve included a superb **Merlin** which dashed south over the saltmarsh and off inland, giving us a good long view. About 2000 **Pink-footed Geese** lifted off beet tops over at Choseley and the pools held three **Greenshank**, and lots of Wigeon, Teal and **Golden Plover**. We even had two sightings of **Cetti's Warblers**, which were particularly vocal in the late autumn sunshine. After a coffee, we headed east along the coast road to Wells, where we wanted to check around the Lifeboat Station for a **Black Redstart**. The bird performed beautifully in the sunshine, catching flies off the roof of the station. The harbour channel behind gave us superb close views of five **Red-throated Divers**, three **Razorbills** and two **Shags**. The divers were really fabulous

and an unusual chance to see them up so close. Lunch at Wells North Point yielded thousands of wildfowl, mainly Wigeon and Teal. A smashing 3rd winter **Caspian Gull** briefly among the loafing large gulls was a bonus, before they were all flushed by a Marsh Harrier.



Red-throated Diver at Wells

Cley next and we called into Walsey Hills to look for a Yellow-browed Warbler which had been seen in the willows at the south end. We couldn't find it in a thorough search, though a few tits, **Goldcrest** and **Sparrowhawk** were noted. With the afternoon racing on we wanted to end with a look over Stiffkey saltmarsh, but another 'YBW' had been seen in the campsite wood so we wanted to check that first. This time we were more fortunate, though the **Yellow-browed Warbler** was very elusive high in the treetops and not everyone managed a view. Over the marsh, lots of **Brent Geese**, **Marsh Harrier** and a roost flight of Little Egrets rounded off a full day.

TUESDAY 31ST OCTOBER – *Wet and overcast day in light winds, 13C*

With light NE winds drifting across the North Sea we planned to hit Burnham Overy and Holkham today to search for migrants, though the forecast ended up being somewhat different in terms of rain, with periods on and off throughout the day and hardly any dry weather at all. This made our long walk a little arduous at times, and coupled with that, there had obviously been too much 'clag' out over the sea for birds to cross and so we saw virtually no grounded migrants or overhead passage. We did eke a few decent bits out during the day though, and as we walked out along a very muddy whincover and reached the seawall, the first of these was a party of **Bearded Tits** which showed superbly just below us in the reeds. They had initially towered up high pinging as if to irritate elsewhere but they thought better of it and landed in front of us. **Skylark**, **Stonechat** and a few **Song Thrushes** and **Greenfinches** in the bushes were about the best of it until we reached the Gun Hill channel. Here we had a very close **Red-throated Diver** and **Razorbill** drifting out on the tide, plus a flock of Linnets and a couple of **Ringed Plover**.



Male Bearded Tit at Burnham Overy

We then opted to walk east along the shoreline, just in case we could find something among the flotsam on the tideline like a late wheatear or a Snow Bunting. We didn't see anything until the pines though, when the rain did eventually clear a bit for us. A couple of **Goldcrest** and several more **Stonechats** were noted, plus a **Green Woodpecker**. Then over on the landward side of the pines near crosstracks, we were able to scope five **Cattle Egrets** among the livestock near Decoy Wood. A **Great White Egret** was present too, perched solemnly on a gate and at one point a Cattle flew and joined it. **Red Kites** and **Marsh Harriers** had been around all morning, but as we reached the dunes we had splendid views of a juvenile of the former, perched on a fence ahead of us feeding on something. Later when we passed its perch, we discovered the carcass and thought it most likely a Teal. There were a few Blackbirds, Robins and **Redwings** in the dunes as we returned west, and we managed to dig out singles of **Blackcap** and **Chiffchaff** too. We returned by the same route via the seawall, with a couple of **Barnacle Geese** among the Pink-feet on the grazing marsh being the most notable sighting.

It was gone 2pm by the time we were reunited with the van and we headed towards Wells to check some spots for geese. Near the old railway bridge, a flooded field held a whopping 60 **Ruff** and while stopping to scan these, a covey of **Grey Partridges** were picked up. A circular route back via the creeks and burnham market failed to produce any geese until we got all the way back to Titchwell. Here there were about 350 Greylag on beet tops and we were surprised to see a lovely adult **Russian White-fronted Goose** among them. We managed to park off the road and sneak back up the hedge with scopes to view the bird, just as dusk fell.

WEDNESDAY 1ST NOVEMBER – *Showery day in moderate Southerly winds, 12C*

We kicked off our day with a real treat as we had arranged a boat trip with a local skipper to cruise the creeks and channels of the saltmarsh between Burnham Overy Staithe and Brancaster. This meant an early start to make the tide, and so we set off from Overy at 7am for a two-hour pre-

breakfast cruise. The weather was kind, with the fresh winds of later in the day not picking up just yet, and the rain staying off us despite plenty either side of us! We soon began to see plenty of birds such as **Grey Plovers** and **Bar-tailed Godwits**, our first **Red-throated Diver** and **Razorbill**. Thousands of wildfowl included mainly **Brent Geese** and **Wigeon**, while overhead we began to see a number of passerines such as **Skylark** and **Rock Pipit**. As we cruised west along Norton creek, it became apparent that something rather special was happening as thrushes began to appear overhead in flocks. Mainly **Blackbirds**, this steady flow continued for the next two hours and parties of **Redwing** and **Fieldfare** were added to the mix. We probably saw well in excess of one thousand thrushes, with many flying low over the water feet away from the boat, desperately heading for the 'mainland'. A superb experience!



Colour-ringed juv Shag at Brancaster Staithe

Further along towards Brancaster Staithe we reached more open water and saw further **Red-throated Divers** and **Great Crested Grebes**. A small duck picked up distantly proved to be a female **Long-tailed Duck**, and we were able to drift right up to it for superb views. Two young **Shags** were perched on a moored boat, always a scarce sight in Norfolk but after the recent storms many have been sheltering in our harbours. One sported a white darvic ring with three-alpha code, which we believe places it as a bird ringed this year as a nestling on the Isle of May. In Cocklebight, we saw 60 **Red-breasted Mergansers** and a single **Goldeneye**, while the beaches of Scolt Head held a substantial **Oystercatcher** roost. As we cruised back through the creek we had good views of hunting **Marsh Harriers**, and there was another really close **Red-throated Diver** and a **Grey Wagtail** waiting for us back at the staithe. Now it was breakfast time!

With the thrush arrival seemingly taking place on a broad front all along the coast, we opted to head straight for Wells pinewoods after breakfast. Here the bonanza continued, with the woodland floor carpeted in **Blackbirds** and still more parties of birds arriving over the pines. The hawthorns in the open area west of the dell were hooching with **Redwings** and a few **Fieldfares**, while we also picked up **Chiffchaff**, **Reed Bunting** and **Bullfinch**. A single **Waxwing** whizzed through on a South-easterly

trajectory, but didn't linger. The whole experience of seeing migration in action had certainly been a highlight of the trip so far for everyone.



Long-tailed Duck

Next a bit of a twitch along the coast to West Runton, where a **Glossy Ibis** had been found in a puddle in the fields by the beach car park. As we arrived the bird was feeding happily in the open but the heavens opened and so having glimpsed it we retired to the van for lunch. Eventually the weather cleared and we had superb views of the **Glossy Ibis**, down to just a few metres, dragging earthworms out of the wet field. It was already almost 3pm by now, so we made the hours drive all the way back west to Thornham harbour to end the day close to base. It was now a beautiful, if not a little windy evening and we added two new birds in the form of a **Peregrine** (initially picked up distantly on a kill, but later it flew right past us) and a **Barn Owl** quartering over Holme grazing marsh.

THURSDAY 2ND NOVEMBER – *Overcast, light winds increasing to fresh NW, heavy rain later.*

With another named storm arriving in the South of the UK, Britain was battenning down the hatches today and Norfolk's weather forecast showed winds gusting well over 50mph with heavy rain. But the associated low pressure system (the lowest ever recorded, apparently, at 952mb) was due to track across Norfolk during the day and forecasts showed that the centre of this system would have very light winds and very little rain. We figured if we could track that, we might be OK! So with that in mind the brecks was our target area for the morning. Our cross-country route took us through the creakes where we had an impromptu stop for a massive flock of **Golden Plover** in a potato field. We estimated 2500 birds on the deck, but then another 1500 arrived to join them! Impressive numbers, but we couldn't pick anything out among them in the poor light conditions. Continuing south, we reached the north brecks and found there was barely a breath of wind – bingo! Our first stop was to look for **Stone Curlews**, and we found seven birds, the last of autumn, showing well in a distant pig

field. A few **Yellowhammers** were about, and we also noted a male **Stonechat** and good views of a **Raven** perched in a dead tree.

At Lynford, it stayed largely dry and calm as we headed down towards the paddocks. Near the bridge, we heard the distinctive sharp call of a **Hawfinch** and looked up to see one flying over. It landed in the hornbeam-tops and we had a good scope view. Moving further down so we could view all the trees in the paddocks, we found three more **Hawfinch**, including a couple of dapper males, and had some really good views of them. There were plenty of **Redwing** and **Fieldfare** in the same trees too, and a **Brambling** perched up briefly. The weather began to deteriorate as the centre of the low moved away from us, so we headed back up towards the car park. Here we had cracking views of a pair of **Firecrest**, flitting around in the sycamores above our van, and also a **Marsh Tit**. Checking down by the gravel pits added a flock of fifty **Siskin** and a single male **Lesser Redpoll**, so we'd more or less cleaned up.

Our cunning plan then was to head all the way up to Sheringham, because the low was due to head out to sea and as it did, NW winds should start circulating onto the coast off its western flank. As we drove north, we could see signs of the increasing wind. We lunched in the cliff road car park overlooking the sea, and then headed down to one of the shelters. **Kittiwakes** were already passing, mainly high in the sky and distant in flocks of 20-40 birds at a time. As we got deeper into our seawatch, they picked up in number and began to pass closer and closer to the shore. We saw well in excess of 1000 in 90 minutes, and there were several superb **Little Gulls** involved too, included a juv which sat on the water close in. Other birds moving included **Gannets**, **Brent Geese**, **Wigeon**, **Teal**, **Common Scoter** and two **Arctic Skuas**, mostly going east. We also saw three species of tern, with a few **Common Terns** milling about, and two each of **Arctic Tern** and **Sandwich Tern** seen too. A superb drake **Long-tailed Duck** came in close and then east, and a single **Red-breasted Merganser** also flew by. A **Purple Sandpiper** went past us with two Turnstones and most of the group got to see it really close on the rocks – all in all, a pretty good seawatch and we'd done very well to capitalise on a very poor weather forecast. As we drove back to base, torrential rain set in for the evening so we'd been very lucky.

FRIDAY 3RD NOVEMBER – *Fresh SW winds and sunny spells, 12C*

Our last day gave us the chance to do a bit of mopping up and we decided to revisit the Holkham/Wells area as this had produced some good birding for us during the week. We started at Lady Anne's Drive and after scoping the Wigeon flock and seeing a couple of **Black-tailed Godwits** with them, we headed out into the relative shelter of the bay which was protected from the southerly winds by the pine belt. A nice flock of **Dark-bellied Brent Geese** were on the saltings and we looked at the distinctive plumage of the first-winters – good numbers of which are among the flocks this year. A **Little Egret** in the channel wouldn't have raised any eyebrows, but luckily we did look at it as it bore a numbered colour ring. It had been ringed in Gloucestershire! A nice sighting and shows that not all interesting birds are rare! Walking to the dunes, we scoped the sea, which was full of **Common Scoter**. There were lots of small flocks flying around and we had good views of two single **Velvet Scoters** flying west, picked out by their white wing panels. Also seen were more very late terns – a group of four young birds close inshore looked all to be **Arctic Terns**, their diminutive size, all black bills and translucent white rear edge to the wing pointing that way. A **Sandwich Tern** was also seen, plus some of the other usual suspects.

We walked back via the pines and Washington Hide. Some of the multiple skeins of **Pink-footed Geese** that had been arriving off the sea were still dropping in here, with others heading inland. We saw three **Great White Egrets** together, and watched a massive juv female **Peregrine** terrorising Shelducks, and briefly interacting with a smaller male bird. Wells next, and we wanted to revisit the

lifeboat station to check for any more storm-blown birds in the channel. A **Common Scoter** was new in, but otherwise it was the two **Shags**, **Razorbill** and **Red-throated Divers** again. A Beautiful adult **Pale-bellied Brent Goose** was in the channel and gave everyone a good chance to compare with its Dark-bellied congeners. The **Black Redstart** was still about too, on the lifeboat station roof.



Black Redstart

North Point next, and we lunched overlooking the pools. Not much to add here, though while we were eating we did notice several hundred more Brent Geese dropping into the saltmarsh north of the seawall. Wanting to check them, we took a walk up there. While scanning across the marsh, a dark bird appeared flying towards us low, on slightly arched wings and with a long neck and trailing legs – a **Glossy Ibis**! The bird came directly towards us, and circled up over the pools before continuing east. A really nice surprise! The Brent were mainly in the channel and we checked through them carefully but they were all dark-bellied. We did enjoy a superb **Merlin** though, chasing Rock Pipits high over the marsh. We wrapped things up and headed back west along the coast tot Titchwell, for drop off and farewell.



'Our' Glossy Ibis at Wells



Russian White-fronted Goose



Red Kite



Red-throated Diver

#	Common Name	Scientific name	30	31	1	2	3
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>					
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>					
46	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	■	■	■		■
47	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	■	■	■		■
48	Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>					
49	Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oediconemus</i>				■	
50	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	■	■	■		■
51	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	■				

#	Common Name	Scientific name	30	31	1	2	3
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>	■		■		■
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>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>					
67	Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	■				
68	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>					
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>					
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>	■	■	■	■	■

#	Common Name	Scientific name		30	31	1	2	3	
100	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>				■	■	■	
101	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
102	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>		■	■	■	■	H	
103	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>					■		
104	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
105	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
106	Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>			■				
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>		■	■	■	■	H	
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>			H	■			
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	Black-throated Diver		▪						
152	Black Guillemot		▪						
153	Black-necked Grebe		▪						
154	Caspian Gull		▪						
155	Long-tailed Duck		▪		▪	▪			
156	Russian White-fronted Goose			▪					
157	Cattle Egret			▪			▪		
158	Glossy Ibis				▪		▪		
159	Waxwing				▪				
160	Purple Sandpiper					▪			
161	Arctic Skua					▪			
162	Raven					▪			
163	Crossbill						▪		