



TOUR REPORT
NORFOLK MIGRATION MAGIC WEEKEND
9TH – 12TH SEPTEMBER 2022

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FRIDAY 9TH SEPTEMBER – *Overcast with sunny spells in NW breeze, 16C*

Our autumn migration magic weekend kicked off this afternoon with the West Norfolk reserves of Titchwell and Snettisham, getting us off the mark with a great selection of wetland birds. A **Swift** over the hotel car park as we were setting off was perhaps the only one we would see over the weekend, moving through with a pulse of House Martins – one of which narrowly escaped being taken by a Sparrowhawk. At Titchwell we concentrated on the freshmarsh, which was bustling with several hundred **Golden Plovers**, on their now favourite bund between the two compartments closest to the west bank path. They really were a fantastic sight and sound in the occasional waves of golden afternoon light between the black clouds. Lots of **Black-tailed Godwits** and a few **Ruff** were also on offer, but virtually no small waders other than a **Little Stint** which flew over the west bank path calling and off over Thornham Marsh. A single young **Spoonbill** was seen having a good preen at the back and just as we relocated to Parrinder Hide, a juv **Peregrine** came over and sent everything skyward. A couple of Dunlin and a **Common Sand** could be seen on the eastern compartment, plus the Ringed Plover family which bred on the scrapes this year. A **Sparrowhawk** flew in low and landed in some docks outside the hide, and singles of Curlew and Turnstone were also added. A single **Spotted Redshank** also shuffled into view after the Sparrowhawk pass had moved the Redshank flock around a bit!

Snettisham next and another wader-fest, with the rather big tides at the moment meaning a lot of water charging in and a real hustle and bustle going on over the mudflats. We only had time to catch a bit of the rising tide but we still saw huge numbers of birds, starting in the bay off the chalets with a nice selection of Common and **Sandwich Terns** of various ages, and several **Mediterranean Gulls**. We picked up a juv **Curlew Sandpiper** briefly but it soon flew with the melee of Ringed Plovers, Dunlin and Sanderling. There were loads of **Bar-tailed Godwits** and **Knots** in this first bay too, including several smart red adults of both species. A bit further down towards the jetty a gorgeous **Grey Plover** caught our eye, being almost in breeding plumage still. Next to it was the silky juv **Curlew Sandpiper** again and then two more adjacent to it – so far this autumn, it's been excellent for this species. Ten **Spoonbills** were frantically feeding in one of the last remaining pools out on the mud as it was filling fast with seawater, and it was dramatic to see one or two of them flying against a dark purple sky out over The Wash. We spent the rest of the time just enjoying the overall spectacle with a brief **Barn Owl** rounding things off at the end of the day. Not a bad start to the trip and with a very interesting forecast for tomorrow, we had high hopes for the rest of the weekend.

SATURDAY 10TH SEPTEMBER– *Warm day starting overcast with showers and N winds, 22C*

There was lots of promise in today's synoptic chart with a low sat just south-east of Norfolk, whipping east and then northerly winds around its upper flank and with early rain clearing to a fine sunny day. We had hope of some passerine migrants but started our day at Holme with a pre-breakfast seawatch. A **Barn Owl** quartering as we drove down Broadwater Road was a good start and six **Spoonbills** could be seen feeding from the embankment on the NOA reserve. There didn't seem to be any early indication of arriving migrants so we headed to the dunes and scanned the sea for an hour or so. Single **Red-throated Diver** and **Eider** were on the water, and a trickle of wildfowl on passage included 50+ Wigeon, 20+ Pintail, 9 Shoveler and 10 **Brent Geese**. Five **Arctic Skuas** were seen including a group of four juveniles and one pale phase adult. More distantly, a single **Great Skua** powered west and we saw about six **Great Crested Grebes**. Heading back to the shelter of the pines, a couple of **Willow Warblers** were seen and then singles of both **Pied Flycatcher** and **Spotted Flycatcher** in the same tree – perhaps a few birds were starting to appear. We had to head back for breakfast though, and after re-charging we headed off for Wells Woods.

It was really warm and sheltered in the pinewoods and it was generally fairly slow going with most of the birds from recent days having cleared out. We managed just the one **Pied Flycatcher** (but really close views), but two **Spotted Flycatchers**, several lemon-yellow **Willow Warblers** and a single elusive **Common Redstart**. Compared to some years, it was just nice to be seeing common migrants at every location at the moment! A nice bonus was a damselfly perched high up on the end of a dead birch branch – with the aid of the camera we were able to get enough detail to confirm our suspicions that it was a **Willow Emerald Damselfly** – a first for most of the group. Next we drove along to whincover at Burnham Overy and parked up for lunch by at A149. It had cleared into a really lovely day but we still hoped that a few migrants would have dropped in the dunes as we were aiming for the magic 3pm arrival time! Often birds leaving the continental coast take until around this time of day to reach us so what were empty bushes in the morning can hide gems after lunch.



Spotted Flycatcher at Wells Woods

The walk down whincover produced a very surprising singing **Lesser Whitethroat**, but not much else. Boardwalk bushes had a couple of common birds but the bushes to the east along the fence had a **Garden Warbler** and we saw two **Wheatears** hopping around on the short turf too. We worked our way slowly east towards the pines, notching a good total of ten **Wheatears** and then bumping into a load of Stonechats. Several other birds were moving with them including two lovely silvery **Lesser Whitethroats**, a Common Whitethroat, and two juvenile **Whinchats**. We saw these birds several times more as they moved ahead of us through the dunes. A **Redstart** flicked up into the pines at the far end but in truth we didn't see a great deal else, other than a **Great White Egret**, a few Golden Plovers and a young **Peregrine** hunting a Dunlin. A very pleasant day all round and we felt as though we'd put a good shift in with a decent selection of birds despite the lack of that next level of quality!



Whinchat in Burnham Overy Dunes

SUNDAY 11TH SEPTEMBER – *Foggy start then hot and sunny in light winds, 22C*

A slower day today in the warm conditions and after clear skies and a big moon, something of a clear out on the migrant front. There was always a chance that something would come out of the woodwork though following yesterdays arrival and so it materialised with a Barred Warbler found early doors at Kelling – one for later in the day. We kicked off down at Stiffkey Campsite car park and walked west along the coastal path to the ‘whirligig’ and beyond. It was a stunning, perfectly still morning with a marsh tide just ebbing over, and wonderful light making the views to Blakeney Point and East Hills quite spectacular. We picked the odd Common Whitethroat up as we walked along and at the first main area of bushes, a **Lesser Whitethroat** too. Just east of the whirligig we picked up two **Wheatear** and a **Spotted Flycatcher** which was clearly feeding on the sunny edge of the hedgerow out of our view. Ashley wandered round the back, encouraging the flycatcher to perch up and seeing a **Redstart** in the process. At the whirligig we met two local birdwatchers who had seen a **Corn Bunting** – a mega rare bird here away from the only remaining hotspot at Choseley. We continued west towards the main pit but stopped along the way to view a collection of Stonechats along the low hedgerow bordering the field margin – a male **Blackcap** perched with them and then a lovely **Whinchat** too. Further sightings of **Lesser Whitethroat** and lots of **Golden Plover** up over the marsh were about the best of it otherwise – it now felt baking hot too so we turned round and retraced our steps back. A stocky passerine flying towards us gave a ticking call and we soon realised what it was – the **Corn Bunting**! It whistled past us but didn’t settle and we never saw it again. More obliging was a young **Peregrine** soaring overhead, which was joined briefly by a **Hobby** for a nice comparison. Back at the car park, while we broke for a coffee, a **Garden Warbler** popped out of the elders by the wooden lookout and then a **Pied Flycatcher** flew in and landed briefly before darting off – there were birds about! Because of this we opted to check the campsite wood as well, but this was deathly quiet. We did, however, unearth another **Redstart** in the hedge running south from the east end of the copse and this one showed much better than our previous sightings.



Peregrine circling over Warham Greens

After a leisurely lunch at Cley VC, we headed down to Kelling Water Meadows to try and stake out the **Barred Warbler**. We knew it had been very elusive but weren't prepared for quite how elusive – it turned out as we arrived that it hadn't been seen for three hours! With the warm sun on our backs we set the scopes up and scanned all the bushes carefully – lots of Common Whitethroats popping in and out, and even another **Redstart** which perched up briefly then flew inland (another new arrival) but no big grey warbler. We decided to break off and go and check the area on the edge of the camp where a Wryneck had been seen yesterday, but had barely started scanning when a yell from behind alerted us that the Barred had been seen again! We rushed back to the gate just in time to scope the **Barred Warbler** as it hopped out on the edge of a clump of brambles. It was on view for less than a minute before disappearing once more – not easy! A few Sand Martins buzzed the pool and a **Pied Flycatcher** popped up on a distant fence line, so once again we were seeing plenty of common migrants – and finally had a bit more quality to go with it!

MONDAY 12TH SEPTEMBER – *Warm day in light SW winds, 22C*

We spent our final morning around the Cley area hoping to mop up on a few waterbirds and enjoy some more good wader-watching after a couple of days concentrating on passerines. We started with a short seawatch off Cley beach, as mackerel shoals offshore there have been attracting a good variety of seabirds recently. There wasn't much movement, but we logged Gannets, both Sandwich and **Common Terns**, five distant **Common Scoter** and a few other bits and bobs. Heading out to the central hides, we checked Whitwell and Simmond's Scrapes from Avocet Hide – the highlight being two close **Greenshank** which were right outside the hide, and we watched them splash bathing and calling at close range. Lots of common wildfowl and the odd **Ruff** was about the best of it otherwise though.

East Bank has been more productive for waders recently and so we headed down and parked at Walsey Hills for a walk out. Three dapper **Grey Wagtails** were bouncing around on the very enticing

looking Snipe's Marsh, and as we walked down East Bank we could soon hear the pinging calls of **Bearded Tits** in the reeds. In fact we could hear them throughout our whole walk but they remained steadfastly unco-operative, though some of the group did get flight views. More confiding were the waders, and we had superb close-ups of a trio of juvenile **Little Stints** on The Serpentine, keeping close counsel with a juv **Little-ringed Plover**. **Common Snipe**, Black-tailed Godwits, more Ruff, a **Grey Plover**, lots of wildfowl and a gorgeous **Hobby** perched on a fencepost were all good sightings, but it was the dinky box-fresh stints newly arrived from the tundra that really stole the show!



Little Stints with Little-ringed Plover on The Serpentine, 12th September

Heading back west along the coast road for the last time we called at Wells North Point for our lunch overlooking the pools. Only the eastern pool holds water (and a lot of moulting geese!) and it was pretty quiet for waders today with a few **Ruff** being about the best of it. Good views of **Red Kites** and a juvenile **Marsh Harrier** were had though and **Barnacle Goose** was added to the trip list! From here it was Home James to Briarfields, where we wrapped up the tour about 1430.



Wheatear in Burnham Overy Dunes



Willow Emerald Damselfly at Wells Woods

#	Common Name	Scientific name		9	10	11	12		
	Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)								
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>							
	Phasianidae (Pheasants, Grouse, and Allies)								
23	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>				▪			
24	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>							
25	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪		
	Gaviidae and Procellariidae (Divers and Shearwaters)								
26	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>			▪				
27	Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>							
28	Sooty Shearwater	<i>Ardenna griseus</i>							
29	Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>							
	Podicipedidae (Grebes)								
30	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			▪	▪			
31	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			▪				
	Ardeidae and Threskiornithidae (Herons, Egrets, Bitterns and Spoonbills)								
32	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>		▪	▪				
33	Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>							
34	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		▪			▪		

#	Common Name	Scientific name		9	10	11	12		
35	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			▪				
36	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪		
<i>Sulidae and Phalacrocoracidae (Gannets, Cormorants and Shags)</i>									
37	Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>			▪		▪		
38	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪		
<i>Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)</i>									
39	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		▪	▪		▪		
40	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪		
41	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>							
42	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪		
43	Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪		
<i>Rallidae and Gruidae (Rails, Coots and Cranes)</i>									
44	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>					H		
45	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪		
46	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		▪	▪				
47	Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>							

<i>Burhinidae, Recurvirostridae and Charadriidae (Stone Curlew, Avocets, Plovers and allies)</i>									
48	Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>							
49	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		▪	▪				
50	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		▪			▪		
51	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		▪	▪		▪		
52	Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>		▪	▪	▪			
53	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>		▪			▪		
54	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		▪	▪				
55	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>					▪		
<i>Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)</i>									
56	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>							
57	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪		
58	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>		▪	▪				
59	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>		▪		▪	▪		
60	Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>		▪					
61	Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>		▪	▪				
62	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>		▪			▪		
63	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>		▪					
64	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>		▪	▪				
65	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		▪	▪		▪		
66	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		▪			▪		
67	Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>			▪		▪		
68	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		▪					
69	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>							
70	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪		
71	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>							
72	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>		▪					

73	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>				▪	▪	
Laridae (Gulls, Terns, and Skuas)								
74	Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>						
#	Common Name	Scientific name		9	10	11	12	
75	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	
76	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>		▪			▪	
77	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>		▪	▪		▪	
78	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>						
79	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>		▪	▪		▪	
80	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	
81	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>						
82	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>					▪	
83	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>		▪	▪		▪	
84	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		▪			▪	
85	Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>			▪			
86	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>			▪			
87	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>						
88	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>						
Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)								
89	Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>						
90	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>						
91	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	
92	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			▪	▪	▪	
Tytonidae and Strigidae (Owls)								
93	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>		▪	▪	▪		
94	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>						
95	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>						
Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)								
96	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>				H		
Picidae (Woodpeckers)								
97	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			▪		▪	
98	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		▪				
Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)								
99	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	
100	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>						
101	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>				▪	▪	
102	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		▪	▪	▪		
Corvidae (Crows, Jays and Magpies)								
103	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			▪			
104	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	
105	Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>			▪	▪	▪	
106	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>				▪	▪	
107	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	

	Paridae (Tits)							
108	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>						
109	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>						
110	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	
111	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		▪	▪	▪		
	Panuridae and Alaudidae (Reedling and Larks)							
112	Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>					▪	
#	Common Name	Scientific name		9	10	11	12	
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	
118	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		▪	▪	▪		
119	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>			▪			
120	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		▪	▪		▪	
121	Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>						
	Sylviidae (Sylviid Warblers)							
122	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>				▪		
123	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>			▪			
124	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			▪	▪		
125	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>			▪	▪		
126	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>			▪	▪		
127	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>			▪	▪		
	Regulidae (Kinglets)							
128	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>						
129	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>			▪			
	Troglodytidae (Wrens)							
130	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			▪	▪	H	
	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	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>			▪	▪		
142	Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>			▪	▪		
143	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>			▪	▪		
144	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>			▪	▪		
145	Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			▪	▪		
Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)								
146	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	
147	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>						
Prunellidae (Accentors)								
148	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>			▪	▪		

#	Common Name	Scientific name		9	10	11	12	
Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)								
149	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>						
150	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			▪	H	▪	
151	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	
152	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>			▪	▪	▪	
153	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>						
154	Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>						
Fringillidae (Finches)								
155	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			▪	▪		
156	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>						
157	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>						
158	Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>						
159	Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	
160	Lesser Redpoll	<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>						
161	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	
162	Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>						
Emberizidae (Old World Buntings)								
163	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>				▪		
164	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>						
165	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>			▪	▪	▪	
166	Snow bunting	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>						
167	Lapland Bunting	<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>						
ADDITIONAL SPECIES								
168	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		▪			▪	
169	Barred Warbler	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>				▪		