



TOUR REPORT
NORTH-EAST ENGLAND
2ND – 8TH JUNE 2026

www.oriolobirding.com

info@oriolobirding.com

TUESDAY 2ND JUNE – *Sunny spells in fresh south-west winds, 16C*

We set off from our Great Ryburgh base today at 11am, making a couple of pick-ups in King's Lynn before pressing on to RSPB Frampton Marsh near Boston in Lincolnshire. The weather gods shone on us as the forecast was decidedly wet for the afternoon, but we actually stayed dry for the whole visit with a bit of sunshine. A **Little-ringed Plover** welcomed us right outside the glass of the Visitor centre window, and as we walked a short way down the oath to view Reedbed Lagoon, a couple put us straight onto a **Temminck's Stint**! This furtive migrant wader showed really well as it wasn't the usual distant views in a heat haze but so close we could see subtle features clearly such as the yellowish legs, narrow pale eye ring, soft brown band across the chest and black-centred summer scapulars. The pool was full of birds with many pairs of 'LRPs' plus a single **Common Ringed Plover** and a few **Black-tailed Godwits**. Two smart drake **Red Crested Pochards** added a splash of colour and we also saw **Great Crested Grebe**, **Common Pochard** and lots of **Gadwall**.



Black-winged Stilt at Frampton

From the path up towards Reedbed hide, we scanned the pool the other side of the track and here we had excellent views of a **Black-winged Stilt** which had been around a while. This leggy Mediterranean visitor is certainly becoming a more regular sight on our tours but is still always great to see. A single drake **Wigeon**, close **Reed Bunting**, flyover **Yellow Wagtail** and very obliging **Spoonbill** were among the other highlights from this viewpoint. Overall a great flying visit and now it was time to make the final 2.5hr journey on via the Humber Bridge to our base for the next three nights.

WEDNESDAY 3RD JUNE – *Showery rain in strong Southerly winds. 15C*

A full day in the Spurn area today in pretty challenging weather conditions! We thought we would stay dry until lunchtime but the reality was the rain hit us much earlier than that. We

started down at The Warren, as the tide was just on the ebb meaning lots of waders would be pushed in close to the viewing screen. We started with a small flock of **Barnacle Geese** dropping in on the saltmarsh and then a party of non-breeding **Bar-tailed Godwits** with two similarly grey **Knots** in tow. Looking further south we could see lots of small waders off the screen so headed directly there before the tide dropped further. It turned out they were basically all **Sanderling** – we estimated at least 400 birds with many in their rust-red breeding plumage, making a final refuelling stop before the push to the Arctic. A **Whimbrel** fed cheek-by-jowl with a **Curlew** for a great comparison and we picked up a couple of **Ringed Plover** and a lone **Brent Goose**.

Heading up the canal bank path the rain hit. We tried to bird the estuary side but it was too windy to use the scope. We took what shelter we could by Cliff Farm and picked up our first **Little Terns** sitting on the mud and then continued up the road a bit to check the feeders at Driftwood. A Serin had been here yesterday but we only managed **Greenfinches** today. A **Lesser Whitethroat** sang and gave some brief flight views in the hedge near Rose Cottage and then more rain hit us! We scurried south along the road back to The Warren and the shelter of the van! Kilnsea wetlands was the obvious place to head though it was really quiet from the hide. Three **Ringed Plover**, a couple of **Avocet** and **Redshank** and lots of **Sand Martins** were about it. The **Little Terns** showed superbly though, flying straight towards the hide and off to The Humber. Once the rain stopped we walked round to the far side picking up a displaying **Little-ringed Plover** and singing **Reed Bunting**. From the raised bank, we could view Beacon Ponds and get more views of the **Little Terns**, with a bonus on the walk back of four noisy **Sandwich Terns** flying over.

A relatively late lunch was had at the Spurn Discovery Centre, and then we decided to leave the area and head back North towards base. Hornsea Mere is always worth a look and we parked and walked into the fields to view from the south side with the light behind us. Lots of **Tufted Ducks**, a few **Great Crested Grebes**, single drake **Wigeon** and two **Great White Egrets** (one with yellow bill, one with black bill) rounded off a pretty quiet first full day.

THURSDAY 4TH JUNE – *Sunny spells and showers in strong Southerly winds, 15C*

We set off for Flamborough Head today, though we were still sat under the south-east flank of a huge low pressure area and the forecast was for strong winds and a high chance of heavy showers throughout the day. Down at the outer head, we got our first views of the bustling seabird cliffs and in particular noted larger than usual numbers of **Kittiwakes** present, along with lots of **Guillemots** and **Razorbills**. **Puffins** were decidedly scarce but we did pick one or two out on the water and a nice one up on the cliffs. **Sand Martin** and **Sedge Warbler** were noted, with a **Common Whitethroat** in song flight along Motorway Hedge. The wind was really strong along the cliffs at the southern side of the head but we saw a fine drake **Common Eider** sitting on the wave-cut platform below the cliffs and our first **Fulmars** of the trip. **Skylarks** and **Meadow Pipits** abounded along this stretch and a **Yellowhammer** perched up nicely for us. As we turned north and started walking up the path towards Old Fall, a liquid 'wet-my-lips' call coming from the spring barley field denoted the presence of a **Common Quail**. We stood for a while and listened to the bird singing – though realised we had little to no chance of seeing it! A pair of **Chiffchaff** were added in the copse and then as we continued up to the road, the heavens opened and caught us at last!

The rain had stopped by the time we returned to the car park and now we decided to take a punt and head further north around Scarborough and up to the edge of the North York Moors at Wykeham Forest. There had been very few reports of the Honey Buzzards this year so far but it's a super viewpoint with a chance of several other species. A **Garden Warbler** sang as we got out of the van and then as we lunched down at the watchpoint we had excellent views of a **Willow Warbler** and a smart male **Bullfinch**. A few other passerines buzzing about calling included **Siskin** and **Crossbill**, but the latter remained out of view further down the slope. As for raptors, we saw lots of **Common Buzzards**, a very distant **Goshawk** and a smart adult male **Peregrine** in our two hours here, but no sign of any Honeys on this occasion.



Gannet at Bempton Cliffs

Heading back to the headland the plan was to spend the rest of the afternoon at Bempton Cliffs. The cloud had lifted now and the weather stayed dry despite the howling wind! This at least meant the **Gannets** put on a spectacular show, flying along at cliff-top level with nest material in their bills. We saw our first **Tree Sparrows** – both at the centre nest boxes but also feeding in the campion on the clifftop – and much better views of **Puffins**. The numbers of **Kittiwakes** present really were incredible with huge numbers on the cliffs yet even more sat in big rafts out on the water. We picked a 'bridled' **Guillemot** out, had point blank views of **Fulmars** and **Razorbills** and then walked down to Staple Newk to just marvel at the aerial ability of the **Gannets**. A Great visit as always and the day had flown by! We eventually got back to the guest house at 6pm.



Bempton Cliffs

FRIDAY 5TH JUNE – *Sunny spells and moderate westerly winds, 13C*

We departed East Yorkshire after breakfast this morning and made the journey northwards to County Durham. After a break to pick up lunch at Scotch Corner we continued the final hour to Langdon Beck in Upper Teesdale and on to Moor House NR. Setting off on the walk to Widdybank Farm we were straight in amongst the breeding moorland waders with the sounds of **Curlew**, **Lapwing**, **Redshank** and **Oystercatcher** a constant accompaniment as we walked along the track in the sunshine. The scenery here is impressive enough without seeing any birds but thankfully we found the majority of our targets as well, starting with the head of a male **Black Grouse** in a field of buttercups, and continuing with a smart male **Wheatear** and skulking juvenile **Ring Ouzel**, recently fledged and hiding out behind a stone wall. At the Tees, we saw **Common Sandpiper** and after some diligent scanning found a female **Ring Ouzel** feeding across the river, which gave excellent views in the scope. A pair of **Red Grouse** with chicks on the hillside were our final target for this site, and a **Snipe** flew over us as we walked the track back towards the van.

Lunch was had along a tributary of the Tees and we saw a few common birds such as **Grey Wagtail** and **Common Sandpiper** but there was no sign of the hoped-for Dipper. Continuing up to the village, we wanted to get better views of **Black Grouse** and suspected they might be hiding behind one of the stone walls out of the wind. Sure enough we found seven males doing just that and had some good views in the scope before wrapping things up here and heading over the watershed into Weardale. Another pair of **Red Grouse** with young were beside the road as we headed over the top.

The beautiful Tunstall Reservoir was our last stop of the day with **Pied Flycatcher** being the main target bird. We heard a male singing as soon as we entered the wood and in fact there were two males holding territory right next to one another. One pair was feeding young in a nest box and gave some superb views, at times perching only a few feet off the path. While we watched these lovely birds a dapper male **Redstart** popped into view and we soon realised a pair were also feeding young in a nest hole on the opposite side of the path to the flycatchers. Some great scope views followed and then in a mad five minutes we noticed a **Tawny Owl** perched in the same oaks being mobbed by a blackbird! The owl showed beautifully, its cryptic feathering such a good match for the tree bark and one beady eye being visible. A great visit but we really had to crack on as it was now 5pm and we still had 90 minutes to drive to our accommodation for the night in Northumberland.



Pied Flycatcher, Tunstall Reservoir

SATURDAY 6TH JUNE – *Overcast with showers in strong SE winds, 13C*

This morning we set off north to the Northumberland National Park, and after a short stop in Wooler to secure lunch provisions, we were soon heading down the beautiful Harthope Valley. This has been one of our favourite spots on this tour for many years and while (like everywhere) numbers and variety of birds have declined over the years it is still possible with a bit of luck and knowledge of the best spots to see a good selection of upland birds. We started with a walk up a steep path which took us into a nice hillside area with scattered hawthorns and bracken – perfect habitat for the declining migrant **Whinchat**. It didn't take us too long to find a pair, and the male especially gave us lovely views. While we watched these a pair of **Redpoll** flew over and pitched down next to us – the raspberry-breasted male in particular drew some oohs and ahs before he shot off trilling away. **Willow Warbler** and **Chiffchaff** were both common and a **Cuckoo** called and then landed in the top of an old ash

tree so we could get scope views. A **Goosander** dashing upstream was less obliging! Walking on we checked carefully for Dipper without success, but the river was exceptionally low. **Siskin** and **Blackcap** were noted and as we walked back towards the van a **Spotted Flycatcher** perched up briefly in the open for us. We also heard a **Redstart** singing, but that stayed hidden in the alder woodland across the river. **Garden Warbler** was also 'heard-only' in the persistent strong wind – and it was this that now came to the forefront of our attention as we headed back into Wooler to collect our lunch, as we still didn't know if our planned Farne Islands trip would be going ahead.



Puffin at the Farne Islands

Heading across to Seahouses, we pulled into the harbour to find all the kiosks open and lots of people milling about – the boats were running, and also Inner Farne was open for landing. This would be our first landing trip for a few years for various reasons, so we were excited to get out there despite the strong wind and rolling swell. **Eiders** and their young were in the harbour as we had lunch and then as we headed out and approached the East Wideopen island we were surrounded by our first seabirds. Staple Island was fairly sheltered and we were able to get the boat close in to the cliffs to marvel at the throngs of **Guillemots**, **Kittiwakes** and **Puffins** at point blank range. One or two Grey Seals were seen and after a tour of Longstone island we headed back into Inner Farne for an hour ashore. The **Arctic Terns** were especially aggressive today and most of us got pecked as we ran the gauntlet up towards the lighthouse! Despite the rain we enjoyed seeing more **Puffins** up close and some beautiful **Shags** and **Razorbills** too. Only **one Common Tern** and two **Sandwich Terns** were spotted, plus a single **Rock Pipit**. A great trip out!



Guillemots and Razorbill

SUNDAY 7TH JUNE – *Sunny spells in fresh SW winds, 15C*

A special treat to start the day today as we joined Puffin Cruises for a 9am trip out to Coquet Island from Amble harbour. The wind had died back overnight and backed to South-west, meaning a much flatter sea than yesterday afternoon. Five **Goosander** flew up the river and there were plenty of Eider in the harbour as we chugged out on Glad Tidings III, with Coquet Island quickly coming into view – one of only two colonies of **Roseate Terns** in the British Isles being our target. We weren't disappointed with some great views of several birds on the nesting terrace above the jetty, and two or three closer birds sitting on the rocks with a mix of **Common**, **Arctic** and **Sandwich Terns** for company. These beautiful terns are the highlight of any North-east England tour and we could hear their distinctive 'Cherr-itt!' calls ringing out around the boat as we watched. Heading around the island, the sea was carpeted in **Puffins** which massively outnumber **Guillemots** and **Razorbills** in the waters around Coquet (these species don't regularly breed here whereas Puffins number 30,000 pairs!). Large numbers of **Atlantic Grey Seals** were hauled out at both ends of the island with the largest numbers being at the north end – with 1800 animals at the last island count in November the population here is doing well. Large numbers of immature big gulls were loafing on the rocks too and among them we picked out a pure white bird – initially looking from a distance like it could be an Iceland Gull it was in fact a beautiful leucistic Herring Gull. Back on dry land we headed to nearby Druridge Bay Country park. **Stonechat**, **Reed Bunting**, **Sedge Warbler** and **Common Whitethroat** were all numerous in the coastal dune scrub here and we saw our first **Cetti's Warbler** dash across a gap in the bushes too. Our main target would be **Grasshopper Warbler** and it didn't take long to hear one reeling along the track ahead of us. The bird showed exceptionally well, perched in the open on a fence post, and everyone got a great scope view. With that in the bag we had a short walk around the country park noting singing **Willow Warbler** but not a great deal else. Cresswell Pond was also rather quiet, with a few nesting **Avocets** and broods of **Shelduck** and **Oystercatcher**. By now, it was time for lunch which we actually had outside at the nearby café – the first time all trip it had been warm enough for al fresco dining!



Roseate Terns at Coquet Island

Druridge Pools is normally the best of the chain of Northumberland Wildlife Trust reserve in Druridge Bay and we saw a nice selection of wetland birds here. Two summery **Black-tailed Godwits** dropped in and among the large numbers of moulting **Gadwall** we saw eight smart **Teal**, two **Wigeon** and a brood of **Shoveler**. **Snipe**, **Ringed Plover** and another smart pair of **Stonechat** were seen too but we couldn't find a recently reported **Garganey**. Hauxley Nature reserve gave us chance to practice our **Common Tern** vs **Arctic Tern** ID from the hide with both species coming in to bathe from nearby Coquet Island. A pair of **Redshank** were seen with a chick and we added **Tree Sparrow** and **Long-tailed Tit** in the scrub too. There was just time then to call at East Chevington to end the day – not much to add here but we ended the day on a respectable haul of 85 species so we had seen a lot more than we had perhaps realised! A nice end to the trip and now it was back to base for packing and another excellent meal out in Amble ahead of the journey home tomorrow.

MONDAY 8TH JUNE

A travelling day only as we headed straight back to Norfolk, arriving about 3.30pm.

Oriole Birding
North-east England Grand Tour
2nd - 8th June 2026

*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	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	•	•		•		•
2	Brent Goose	<i>Branta bernicla</i>		•				
3	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	•	•		•	•	•
4	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	•	•			•	•
5	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	•	•			•	•
6	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>						
7	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	•					•
8	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	•	•				•
9	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>	•	•				•
10	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•
11	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>						
12	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>						•
13	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	•					
14	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	•	•		•		•
15	Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>			•		•	•
16	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>						
17	Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>					•	•
18	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>						
19	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>					•	•
20	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•
21	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>						
22	Black Grouse	<i>Tetrao tetrix</i>				•		
23	Red Grouse	<i>Lagopus lagopus</i>				•		
24	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	•	•				•
25	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	•	•	•			•
26	Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>			•		•	•
27	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>			•		•	•
28	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		•			•	•
29	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>			•		•	
30	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>					•	•
31	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		•				
32	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>						•
33	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	•					
34	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		•				
35	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>				•	•	
36	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	•			•	•	
37	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	•	•	•	•	•	
38	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>						H
39	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	•	•		•		•

#	Common Name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7
40	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	•	•		•		•
41	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	•	•				•
42	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•
43	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>						
44	European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>						
45	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	•			•	•	•
46	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	•	•				•
47	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	•	•				
48	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>		•				
49	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		•		•	•	•
50	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>		•				
51	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	•					•
52	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>						
53	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>		•				
54	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>						
55	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>						
56	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>		•				
57	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>						
58	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>						
59	Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>						
60	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>				•		•
61	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>				•		
62	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>						
63	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>						
64	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>						
65	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>						
66	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	•	•		•		•
67	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>			•		•	•
68	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>			•		•	•
69	Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>			•		•	•
70	Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>			•		•	•
71	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•
72	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>						
73	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>	•					
74	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>		•				
75	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•
76	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	•	•	•		•	•
77	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>		•	•		•	•
78	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>		•				
79	Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>						•
80	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	•				•	•
81	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>					•	•
82	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>		•			•	•
83	Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>	•		•		•	•
84	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>		•		•		•

#	Common Name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7
85	Common Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•
86	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>						
87	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•
88	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>				H	•	
89	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>						
90	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>						
91	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>				•		
92	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		•	•	•	•	•
93	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>						
94	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		•				
95	Eurasian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>						
96	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•
97	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>						
98	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	•		•			
99	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>						
100	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•
101	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•
102	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•
103	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•
104	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>						
105	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•
106	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		•	•	•	•	•
107	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•
108	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		•	•	•	•	•
109	Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>						
110	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>						
111	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		•	•	•	•	•
112	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		•		•	•	
113	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>						•
114	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>				•	H	
115	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>						
116	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		•	•	H	H	H
117	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>						
118	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>						
119	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	H	H				•
120	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>			•	•	•	•
121	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			•	H	•	•
122	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>						
123	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	•	•	•			•
124	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	•	H				H
125	Common Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>						•
126	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			H	H	H	H
127	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>			H		H	

#	Common Name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7
128	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		•				
129	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		•	•			•
130	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>					•	
131	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	•	•	•	•	•	H
132	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>				•		
133	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>				•	H	
134	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>					•	
135	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>						•
136	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>				•		
137	Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>				•		
138	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•
139	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			•	•	•	•
140	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				•	•	
141	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•
142	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		•			•	•
143	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	•					
144	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			•	•		
145	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•
146	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		•	•	•	•	•
147	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>						
148	Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>					•	•
149	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	•	•	•			
150	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	•	•	•			•
151	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>						
152	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•
153	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>			•		•	
154	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		•		•		
155	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	•	•	•		•	•
156	Lesser Redpoll	<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>					•	
157	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•
158	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>			•		•	•
159	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•
160	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>			•			•
	ADDITIONAL SPECIES							
161	Temminck's Stint		•					
162	Red Crested Pochard		•					
	ADDITIONAL SPECIES		2	3	4	5	6	7
163	Black-winged Stilt		•					
164	Barnacle Goose			•				
165	Goshawk				•			
166	Quail				H			
167	Raven						•	



Gannets



Arctic Tern



Sandwich Tern



Grey Seals