



ORIOLE BIRDING



Arctic Tern – Long Nanny – June 2021 – © Oriole Birding (Andrew Kinghorn)

TOUR REPORT NORTH-EAST ENGLAND 14TH JUNE – 20TH JUNE 2021

www.oriolebirding.com

info@oriolebirding.com

[twitter](#) 

MONDAY 14TH JUNE – *Sunny spells with brisk but westerly/south westerly winds, 22C*

We started off with a trip to Frampton Marsh RSPB. Within minutes of entering the reserve we were watching two **Great Egrets** parading around, it was good to see the contrast between breeding and non-breeding plumage side by side. A dapper **Red-crested Pochard** was also going about its business being accompanied by **Pochard**. A **Corn Bunting** was belting out its song, their song doesn't sound dissimilar to the shaking of a set of keys, whilst we watched a small flock consisting of four **Spoonbills** was picked out behind us. A flyby **Yellow Wagtail** calling was a welcome addition to the trip list. A stunning breeding plumage **Black-necked Grebe** was initially very tricky to see until it finally woke up and drifted out into the open, whilst we waited the seriously impressive flocks of **Knot** and **Bar-tailed Godwit** were more than enough to keep up interest. Some flyby dark-bellied **Brent Geese** were clearly 'hangers on' from the winter gone, but a more than welcome addition to the trip list. Sifting through the waders revealed breeding plumage **Dunlin** amongst the **Knot** and **Bar-tailed Godwit**. The numbers of breeding **Redshank** on site are enough to make anyone impressed and our first **Little Ringed Plovers** of the trip were a delight to see. A surprising additional single dark-bellied **Brent Goose** crossed our path as we made our way back to the vehicle. Our final noteworthy birds of the day came in the form of a pair of **Marsh Harriers** hunting the agricultural fields just outside of the reserve.



Great Egrets – Frampton Marsh RSPB – June 2021 - © Oriole Birding (Andrew Kinghorn)

TUESDAY 15TH JUNE – *Sunny and persistent SE and SE winds, 22C*

Today we headed to Spurn, it is an area famed as a hotbed of bird migration and is one of the best places on the UK mainland to witness visible migration. Our first stop was at the Blue Bell car park, from here we took a walk along the famous triangle. It wasn't long until we had our first **Little Egret** of the day and **Sedge** and **Reed Warblers** were in good voice. A local birder informed us a male **Common Rosefinch** had just been found, we had a wander around and it called briefly before it moved off toward the Kew villa area. We headed round there but didn't hear or see it, but we were treated to some fantastic views of **Greenfinch** and **Bullfinch** whilst we waited. Eventually the **Common Rosefinch** seemed to settle itself down in Sykes's Field and we had excellent views as it sang and foraged away. Next stop was Kilnsea Wetlands where we had excellent views of an

immature **Spoonbill** as it foraged around and a very unseasonal **Barnacle Goose** in the warm heat! A **Little Owl** also put in appearance as it hunted from its path side perch.

We spent the afternoon at Bempton Cliffs RSPB, as is expected from this site we had breath-taking views of **Gannets** and one of the group managed to see their very first **Puffins**. All the usual suspects were showing well and in good attendance with thousands of **Guillemots** and of course **Razorbills** amongst them. **Kittiwakes** serenaded us pretty much from arrival until departure and the odd **Fulmar** put in an appearance whenever you glanced around the seabird throng. The hoped for **Corn Buntings** put on a performance as they sang from nearby fenceposts and barbed wire, the **Tree Sparrows** put in an excellent performance at the visitor centre as always. Another excellent day birding.



Gannets – Bempton Cliffs RSPB – June 2021 - © Oriole Birding (Andrew Kinghorn)

WEDNESDAY 16TH JUNE – *Sunny and cloudless with a light SE wind. 27C.*

A glorious day with barely a cloud in the sky, we headed for Wykeham Forest to take a look at the raptor viewpoint there. The viewpoint itself is an excellent place to try and see **Honey Buzzard** and **Goshawk** too. Throughout our visit we were serenaded by a male **Garden Warbler** and a **Siskin** kept us entertained with his display flight. On the raptor front we were treated to **Common Buzzard** and **Red Kite**, but on this occasion, we did fail to see **Honey Buzzard**. We finished the day off with a visit to Harewood Dale to look for the **Turtle Doves** which were skilfully picked out by one of the group as they sat in the tree. We were even treated to a bit of courtship activity. **Turtle Dove** is sadly a rare bird now in the North-East of England, they are lost as a breeding species in both Durham and Northumberland and the birds in North Yorkshire are now the most northerly population left in England.



Turtle Doves – Harewood Dale – June 2021 - © Oriole Birding (Andrew Kinghorn)

THURSDAY 17th JUNE – *A mixture of overcast and bright sunny spells, 15C but often feeling warmer*

We departed early for the two-hour run north to Scotch Corner, where we would break for coffee and toilets before continuing another fifty minutes into Upper Teesdale for our first birding stop. As is fairly typical for the Durham uplands as soon as we had arrived, we were seeing displaying **Lapwings**. We headed for Widdybank Fell, we were onto our first **Common Sandpiper** when suddenly they seemed to be calling from pretty much every angle. As is common for this area we were treated to excellent views of **Northern Wheatear** and a family of **Common Kestrels** put in an appearance. Our first **Red Grouse** of the day put in an appearance, and bubbling **Eurasian Curlew** are always an absolute pleasure. Our highlight here however came in the form of a family party of **Ring Ouzel**, it was excellent to watch the male fly across the backdrop as he fed his sizable young. Our next stop was Langdon Beck, this is probably one of the best-known sites in the UK for connecting with **Black Grouse**, we didn't need to wait long until the bright red eyebrows were picked up amongst the flowering meadows. In the end we managed to see at least three male **Black Grouse** as they fed away in the meadow, one showing particularly well at one point. Whilst we watched these birds we were treated to a fairly brief **Woodcock**.

We spent much of the afternoon around **Derwent Reservoir** in old woodland that would have once been widespread in the area. Our main target here was **Wood Warbler** and we didn't need to wait long until we were treated to some excellent views of this declining bird, a short way on we had some good views of **Pied Flycatcher** and all the while were serenaded with **Common Redstart** calls as they went about busily feeding young. A walk around the area more widely revealed yet more **Pied Flycatchers** and a brief **Common Redstart** bathing in the river was a real treat even if extremely brief. Our final stop of the day was at the reservoir itself, an all too brief **Osprey** was only seen by some of the group but **Ringed Plover** and **Common Sandpiper** were obliging, the flocks of both **Canada**

and **Greylag Goose** were seriously impressive and numbered in their thousands. Distant circling raptors were identified as **Common Buzzard** and **Red Kite**, a good stop to end the day. We headed off to our overnight stay in Ashington.



Ring Ouzel– Widdybank Fell – June 2021 - © Oriole Birding (Andrew Kinghorn)

FRIDAY 18TH JUNE – *Overcast, with winds in the N/NE, 13C*

After breakfast, we headed north to Cresswell Pond to see what we could see. We were treated to some good views of **Little Gull** as it foraged around in the bay, a sleeping **Eurasian Spoonbill** was also a notable bird here. Thankfully it appears that **Avocet** is pretty well established here now and they put on a show for us as expected. We had a look for a drake **Ring-necked Duck** that had been seen nearby but we were sadly unsuccessful on this visit, though we did add an unseasonal **Pink-footed Goose** and a smart drake **Pochard** stood out from the crowd of **Tufted Ducks**. We had a check of East Chevington NWT where we managed excellent views of **Bearded Tits** as they went around their business, we also enjoyed an extremely obliging **Reed Bunting** as he sang from his perch. We looked for a reported Great Reed Warbler but without success, instead we had some views of distant **Marsh Harriers** that looked to be hunting the nearby fields.

Our sailing out to the Farne Islands was at 14:00 in the afternoon, we arrived in the harbour and had enough time to enjoy the families of **Eider** as they went about their business in the harbour. As is always the case the gulls were in good attendance with **Herring** and **Great-black Backed Gulls** all being seen in the harbour. Its also hard to not see the iridescent plumage of the **Starlings** at your feet here as they beg for any food they can get. The trip around the Farnes itself is always a treat, we had excellent views of **Shag** and thousands of **Guillemots**, its always a treat to sift through them to try and locate a **Razorbill** which whilst common are outnumbered. As we approached Brownsman Island we had our first views of **Arctic Terns** as they flew over the boat and **Sandwich Terns** gave

out their distinctive contact calls. No trip to the Farnes is complete without excellent views of **Puffin** and of course they obliged, its easy to see why one of the local names for this species of the Sea Parrot. Our final stop of the day was to the **Arctic Tern** colony at Seahouses, its fair to say that nearly everyone who visits this site is mightily impressed. The colony is five-hundred or so pairs strong and they benefit from the wardens presence on account of the Little Terns using the site for breeding. Bonus birds came in the form of some partly summer plumage **Sanderling** which wandered around the edge of the tern colony. We made a quick stop at Cresswell Pond NWT again and were treated to yet more views of at least four **Little Gulls** and a final stop at Druridge Pools gave us good views of a summer plumage **Spotted Redshank** which was then joined by a **Wood Sandpiper**. The **Eurasian Spoonbill** from Cresswell Pond earlier in the day was now at Druridge Pools and feeding away happily. Another good days birding on the Northumberland coast.



Little Gull – Long Nanny – June 2021 - © Oriole Birding (Andrew Kinghorn)

SATURDAY 19TH JUNE – *A sunny day, cooler at 14c most of the day with winds from NE/E direction.*

Today was our final days birding, we started out at Bothal Pond in the hope of seeing the **Ring-necked Duck** today, on this occasion we were successful and managed to see the bird as it went about its business in the SE part of the pond. The **Pink-footed Goose** from the previous day was also still in attendance. From here we headed on up toward Wooler and the Harthope Valley, this is a spectacular place to go birding and we were treated to some excellent views of **Whinchat** before we had even stopped the van! Getting out of the van and we had calling **Lesser Redpoll** and **Siskin** and along the river had excellent views of a fully fledged **Dipper** and **Common Sandpipers** were attending to their sizable young. We had further views of both male and female **Whinchat** and then decided to head back toward the coast.

Sadly, due to difficulties with the boat our trip to Coquet Island had been cancelled, with this in mind we headed back to the Long Nanny tern colony to take a look to see if we could locate a Roseate Tern there as they occasionally come in to bathe. On this occasion we are not successful, though we

had excellent views of **Common Gulls** in the tern colony and of course the **Arctic Terns** never disappoint. On the beach we had a 1st summer **Little Gull** that put on a show along with 2 **Little Terns**, the latter birds being new bird for the trip. Our final stop of the trip was to a coastal site just south of Coquet Island, from here we had distant views of the **Roseate Terns** on their nest boxes. We did hit on fortunate though when an adult **Roseate Tern** flew past us as close range and appeared to head off inland somewhat, no doubt in search of freshwater to bathe in. A good end to a productive trip.

SUNDAY 20TH JUNE – *Overcast for most of the journey, with some rain showers also, 12c*

Purely a travelling day today, as we departed Ashington and headed to Great Ryburgh.

SYSTEMATIC LIST

Key	
Mega	Exceptionally rare bird, around 1 to 3 records record every 10 years across the UK or less.
Rare	Often annual, if not the species is to be expected to be found somewhere in the UK over a period of a few years.
Scarce	Annual in the UK, normally more than 10 records nationwide.
Common	A common or localised bird.
Uncategorised	Currently does not form part of the British List, though likely to be added to category C in the future.
Species List	Comments
1. Mute Swan	Seen on 5 of the 6 days, a bird that is relatively easy to see in areas where large waterbodies occur.
2. Whopper Swan	A bird that was present on Queen Elizabeth II County Park Lake, this bird is a long staying individual that is thought to be a wild bird that stopped migrating.
3. Pink-footed Goose	Only 1 bird noted on 2 days, almost certainly a 'hanger on' from winter.
4. Greylag Goose	Seen on 5 of the 6 days, a relatively common and widespread bird. Only day it was not seen was on a day we focused on forest birding and so we spent very little time in any open areas.
5. Canada Goose	Seen on 5 of the 6 days, see Greylag Goose.
6. Barnacle Goose	Only a single bird seen on 1 day only, a bird on Kilnsea Wetlands was either a feral bird or a 'hanger on' from the winter, almost certainly the former.
7. Brent Goose	Seen on 1 day only, sightings were of dark-bellied race birds at Frampton Marsh RSPB. These are definitely birds that have hung around since winter.
8. Shelduck	Seen on 4 of the 6 days.
9. Mallard	Seen on every single day without exception, a common and widespread bird.
10. Gadwall	Seen on 3 of the 6 days, easily seen around most substantial bodies of water.
11. Shoveler	Seen on 2 of the 6 days, a common bird around Frampton Marsh RSPB in particular.
12. Wigeon	Seen on 3 of the 6 days, birds seen were likely non-breeding or failed breeders which had just started to return.
13. Eurasian Teal	Seen on only 2 of the 6 days.
14. Pochard	Seen on 2 of the 6 days, notably at Bothal Pond in Northumberland.
15. Red-crested Pochard	A single drake was notable at Frampton Marsh RSPB on our first day,

	this constituted the only bird we saw on the entire trip.
16. Tufted Duck	Seen on 3 of the 6 days, not a particularly hard bird to see on any sizable bodies of water.
17. Ring-necked Duck	A single drake was seen at Bothal Pond. A rare bird with varying numbers each year, particularly notable in summer as they are normally a winter bird.
18. Common Eider	Seen on 2 of the 6 days, breeding birds in the harbour at Seahouses probably being the most notable.
19. Red Grouse	Seen on 2 of the 6 days, only ever in upland areas with extensive heather which the species relies on.
20. Black Grouse	Seen on only a single day in the Durham uplands, up to 3 birds seen.
21. Red-legged Partridge	Seen on 5 of the 6 days, mostly birds released for shooting interests.
22. Common Pheasant	Seen on every single day without exception, a common and widespread bird.
23. Black-necked Grebe	Only a single bird seen on the first day at Frampton Marsh RSPB.
24. Little Grebe	Seen on only 2 of the 6 days, a bird that needs extensive water bodies of a certain depth.
25. Great Crested Grebe	Seen on only 3 of the 6 days, a bird that needs extensive water bodies of a certain depth.
26. Fulmar	Seen on 3 of the 6 days, a relatively common bird along the east coast in summer.
27. Northern Gannet	Seen on 3 of the 6 days, best views of course from Bempton Cliffs RSPB where birds can be seen down to a few feet.
28. Great Cormorant	Seen on 4 of the 6 days, a common and easy to see species across most of the UK in particular where large bodies of water occur.
29. European Shag	Seen on a single day only whilst we were on our trip to the Farne Islands.
30. Little Egret	Seen on 2 of the 6 days, both times in areas with extensive water bodies.
31. Great Egret	Seen on a single day only, saw 2 birds together at Frampton Marsh RSPB.
32. Grey Heron	Seen on 4 of the 6 days, a common and relatively widespread bird.
33. Eurasian Spoonbill	Seen on 3 of the 6 days, birds were seen at Frampton Marsh RSPB as well as Cresswell Pond and Kilnsea Wetlands.
34. Osprey	A single bird was seen by some of the group at Derwent Reservoir in Northumberland.
35. Red Kite	Birds were seen on 3 of the 6 days, in Norfolk, Durham, and North Yorkshire.
36. Marsh Harrier	Seen on 2 of the 6 days, birds were most notable flying over arable farmland outside of Frampton Marsh RSPB.
37. Common Buzzard	Seen on every single day without exception, a common and widespread bird.
38. Eurasian Sparrowhawk	Seen on a single day.
39. Kestrel	Seen on every single day without exception, a common and widespread bird.
40. Common Moorhen	Seen on 4 of the 6 days, a common and widespread bird in areas of water.
41. Eurasian Coot	Seen on 4 of the 6 days, a common and widespread bird in areas of water.
42. Oystercatcher	Seen on 5 of the 6 days, seen easily in both lowland and upland areas where there are suitable areas for feeding and breeding.
43. Avocet	Seen on 3 of the 6 days, all birds in lowland areas with extensive bodies of water suitable for both breeding and feeding.
44. Little Ringed Plover	Seen on 2 of the 6 days, birds were seen at Frampton Marsh RSPB as

	well as on the Northumberland coast.
45. Ringed Plover	Seen on 5 of the 6 days, a common shorebird which can be seen with relative ease.
46. Northern Lapwing	Seen on 4 of the 6 days, a bird that does still breed in both upland and lowland areas of England.
47. Knot	Hundreds seen at Frampton Marsh RSPB, but not elsewhere.
48. Sanderling	Seen on a single date only on the beach at the Long Nanny in Northumberland.
49. Dunlin	Seen on 3 of the 6 days, despite being an upland breeding wader the species was never seen in breeding habitat during our trip.
50. Wood Sandpiper	A single bird was seen at Druridge Pools alongside a Spotted Redshank.
51. Common Sandpiper	Birds seen on 2 of the 6 days, all birds seen in upland areas with streams that provide both foraging and breeding opportunities.
52. Common Redshank	Seen on 3 of the 6 days, a bird that breeds in both lowland and upland areas.
53. Spotted Redshank	A stunning summer plumage bird was seen at Druridge Pools on a single day.
54. Black-tailed Godwit	Seen on a single day only on the Northumberland coast.
55. Bar-tailed Godwit	Large flocks seen at Frampton Marsh on day 1 only.
56. Eurasian Curlew	Seen on 3 of the 6 days, on this trip most birds were in the uplands but suspected failed breeders were on the coast.
57. Whimbrel	A single bird flew north calling past Druridge Pools.
58. Woodcock	A single bird flew in and landed in upland meadows to feed whilst we were watching Black Grouse in the Durham uplands.
59. Common Snipe	Seen on 2 of the 6 days, birds were seen in upland areas where they breed and also coastal areas where breeding is rarer.
60. Black-headed Gull	Seen on 5 of the 6 days, birds were not seen on the day we visited Wykeham Forest due to lack of suitable habitat.
61. Common Gull	Seen on 2 of the 6 days, birds seen were all non-breeding adults that tend to loaf around on the coast during the summer.
62. Herring Gull	Seen on 5 of the 6 days, no birds were seen on the day we visited Frampton Marsh RSPB as the species does not breed anywhere close to the reserve.
63. Lesser Black-backed Gull	Seen on every single day without exception, a common and widespread bird.
64. Great Black-backed Gull	Seen on 2 of the 6 days, birds were seen on the Northumberland coast where they breed.
65. Little Gull	Birds seen on 2 of the 6 days, with sightings at Creswell Pond NWT and a showy bird in the tern roost at the Long Nanny.
66. Kittiwake	Seen on 3 of the 6 days, birds were seen readily on the coast.
67. Little Tern	Only 2 birds seen on a single day in the Long Nanny tern roost on the beach.
68. Sandwich Tern	Seen on 2 of the 6 days only, birds were easy to see around the Farnes and on coastal hotspots in Northumberland.
69. Common Tern	Seen on 3 of the 6 days, our commonest and most widespread tern in the UK.
70. Arctic Tern	Birds seen on 2 of the 6 days, with the most notable sightings coming from the Long Nanny in Northumberland.
71. Roseate Tern	Birds were witnessed offshore from Amble, with one bird in particular giving a close flyby view.
72. Atlantic Puffin	Seen on 3 of the 6 days, a bird we saw well on the Farnes and at Bempton Cliffs RSPB.
73. Guillemot	Seen on 3 of the 6 days, a bird we saw well on the Farnes and at

	Bempton Cliffs RSPB.
74. Razorbill	Seen on 2 of the 6 days, a bird we saw well on the Farnes and at Bempton Cliffs RSPB.
75. Feral Pigeon (Rock Dove)	Seen on every single day without exception, a common and widespread bird.
76. Stock Dove	Seen on 5 of the 6 days, a bird very closely associated with farmland areas.
77. Woodpigeon	Seen on every single day without exception, a common and widespread bird.
78. Collared Dove	Seen on 5 of the 6 days, a relatedly easy bird to see around human settlements.
79. Turtle Dove	A total of 2 individuals seen on 1 day only in the area of Harwood Dale in Scarborough.
80. Common Cuckoo	Seen or heard on 2 of the 6 days, a bird right over our heads at Spurn was notable in particular.
81. Tawny Owl	A bird was seen on 1 day by some of the group on a pre-breakfast walk.
82. Little Owl	A single bird was witnessed hunting from a fencepost at Spurn around Kilnsea Wetlands.
83. Common Swift	Seen on every single day without exception, a common and widespread bird.
84. Great Spotted Woodpecker	Seen or heard on 2 of the 6 days, a bird that requires extensive patches of woodland.
85. Skylark	Seen on every single day without exception, a common and widespread bird.
86. Sand Martin	Seen on only 2 of the 6 days, this species is closely associated with water and areas where it can burrow into sand banks for nesting.
87. Swallow	Seen on every single day without exception, a common and widespread bird.
88. House Martin	Seen on 5 of the 6 days, was not seen on the day where we focused on forest birding.
89. Meadow Pipit	Seen on 5 of the 6 days, a bird that is quite widespread and common.
90. Pied Wagtail	Seen on 5 of the 6 days, common and widespread.
91. Western Yellow Wagtail	Seen on only a single day, a bird flew over us calling at Frampton Marsh RSPB.
92. Grey Wagtail	Seen on 2 of the 6 days, a bird associated mainly with the uplands during the breeding season.
93. Dipper	Seen on only a single day only in the Harthope Valley, this is another species that has a strong association with upland areas for visiting birders.
94. Dunnock	Seen on a single day only, can be really conspicuous despite being common.
95. Robin	Seen on 4 of the 6 days, despite being a very common bird they can be hard to see when breeding.
96. Common Redstart	Birds were seen in the Durham uplands on one day only, however an adult male attending to his recently fledged young was a trip highlight for many.
97. Northern Wheatear	Seen on 2 of the 6 days, associated with upland areas where it breeds commonly in Durham and Northumberland.
98. Whinchat	Seen in the Harthope valley in Northumberland where both male and female were witnessed.
99. Common Stonechat	Seen on 2 of the 6 days, in the summer many birds move to upland areas where they can be relatively easy to see.
100. Song Thrush	Seen on 3 of the 6 days, a bird that whilst it is on the red list is showing signs of perhaps stabilising in some areas.

101. Mistle Thrush	Seen on 3 of the 6 days, in the spring and summer it's a bird that is quite common and easy to come across in upland areas.
102. Blackbird	Seen on every single day without exception, a common and widespread bird.
103. Ring Ouzel	Seen on a single day only, a male was feeding young in the Durham uplands.
104. Garden Warbler	Seen on a single day, a bird was singing at the viewpoint at Wykeham Forest.
105. Eurasian Blackcap	Astoundingly only heard singing on a single day in the Harthope valley, by this time of year most birds are paired up and are either incubating or feeding young.
106. Common Whitethroat	Seen on 5 of the 6 days, a common and widespread bird.
107. Sedge Warbler	Seen on 3 of the 6 days, a bird that can be seen easily in areas of sedge.
108. Eurasian Reed Warbler	Seen on 2 of the 6 days, the species is associated with reedbeds which it needs for both feeding and breeding.
109. Willow Warbler	Seen or heard on 4 of the 6 days, a bird that is retracting north and was not seen on the first 2 days of our trip.
110. Wood Warbler	Seen on a single day only in the Durham uplands.
111. Chiffchaff	Seen or heard on 4 of the 6 days, the first 2 days was completely blank for the species.
112. Goldcrest	Seen on 2 of the 6 days, a species that is hard to see during the breeding season due to it spending a lot of time high in tree tops.
113. Wren	Seen on 4 of the 6 days, a widespread and relatively common bird.
114. Spotted Flycatcher	Seen in Norfolk on the day of departure.
115. Pied Flycatcher	Multiple males and females seen in the Durham uplands on the day we visited.
116. Coal Tit	Seen on a single day only in North Yorkshire.
117. Blue Tit	Seen or heard on 2 of the 6 days.
118. Great Tit	Seen or heard on only a single day, despite being a relatively widespread bird.
119. Long-tailed Tit	Seen or heard on 2 of the 6 days, mainly around the coast of Northumberland.
120. Bearded Tit	Adult male seen at East Chevington NWT on a single day only.
121. Magpie	Seen on every single day without exception, a common and widespread bird.
122. Jay	Seen on 2 of the 6 days.
123. Jackdaw	Seen on every single day without exception, a common and widespread bird.
124. Rook	Seen on every single day without exception, a common and widespread bird.
125. Carrion Crow	Seen on every single day without exception, a common and widespread bird.
126. Starling	Seen on every single day without exception, a common and widespread bird.
127. House Sparrow	Seen on 5 of the 6 days, still a declining species in the UK.
128. Tree Sparrow	Seen on 3 of the 6 days, not a widespread bird still and quite localised in many areas.
129. Chaffinch	Seen on 5 of the 6 days, the only day a bird was not seen was on the first day when we were at Frampton Marsh RSPB.
130. Linnet	Seen on every single day without exception, a common and widespread bird.
131. Lesser Redpoll	Seen on 1 day only, birds occur commonly in the Harthope Valley.
132. Goldfinch	Seen on every single day without exception, a common and widespread bird.

133. Greenfinch	Seen on only 2 of the 6 days, a species that has never really recovered since an outbreak of trichomonosis in recent years.
134. Bullfinch	Seen on only 2 of the 6 days, most notable birds being at Spurn.
135. Common Rosefinch	
136. Siskin	Seen on 3 of the 6 days, a bird that is not unusual to see in good numbers in upland areas.
137. Reed Bunting	Seen on 3 of the 6 days, whilst not always requiring reeds the species was seen in most areas with substantial reedbeds.
138. Yellowhammer	Seen on 2 of the 6 days, a bird associated with farmland.
139. Corn Bunting	Seen on 2 of the 6 days, birds were seen well at both Frampton Marsh RSPB as well as Bempton Cliffs RSPB.

*Checklist includes species seen on journey