



**TOUR REPORT
NORTH-EAST ENGLAND
5TH – 11TH JUNE 2023**

www.oriolobirding.com

info@oriolobirding.com

MONDAY 5TH JUNE – *Overcast with light NE winds, 13C*

Our North-east England tour kicked off at lunchtime today ready for the short transfer into neighbouring Lincolnshire and the excellent Frampton Marsh reserve. After lunching here we had about two hours to bird before continuing north to our first base in East Yorkshire, and we were delighted to find out that a treat was in store as a pair of **Black-winged Stilts** were nesting on the reserve and had just hatched four chicks. From the visitor centre, we quickly added a young **Whooper Swan** and good views of a superb adult **Spoonbill** feeding on reedbed scrape, before hot-footing round to North Scrape for the main attraction. The female **Black-winged Stilt** was sitting tight on her nest, brooding her chicks from the cold north-east breeze. One of the chicks eventually wriggled out from underneath her and went for a wander on it's own, feeding along the shoreline and exhibiting just how self-sufficient wader chicks are even from the get-go. The parent wasn't keen on this gung-ho spirit though, and was calling to the chick anxiously the whole time. Eventually it headed back to mum and the warmth of her underbody where we could see the legs of the other three chicks being brooded!



Black-winged Stilt female and one of her chicks, Frampton Marsh 5th June

There were plenty of other waterbirds to be seen – **Pochard, Gadwall, Wigeon, Great Crested Grebe** and a lone **Brent Goose** – plus a scattering of waders which included a brief male **Ruff**, and several **Little-ringed Plovers**. Up on the seawall, we watched a **Hobby** dash back and forth a couple of times across the saltmarsh and a party of **Black-tailed Godwits** were roosting on the wet grassland. A few other species of note included some fantastic low-flying **Swifts**, several **Reed Warblers** and **Reed Bunting**. From here we had just over two hours to drive to our base in Brandesburton, East Yorkshire.

TUESDAY 6TH JUNE – *Overcast and cool in moderate NE wind, 12C*

A full day at Spurn was on the cards today and after a decent couple of days preceeding our visit, we hoped that some of the good birds might stick around – we weren't disappointed! As we turned the corner at the Crown in Kilnsea we could see a small gathering of birders on the roadside near Rose Cottage, and so pulled up to see what they were watching. It turned out to be a cracking male **Red-backed Shrike**, which was working the hedgeline that ran north from the road. We scoped the bird as it perched up among the hawthorn blossoms being mobbed by various small birds – a great start to the day! We continued on down to the Discovery Centre as an Icterine Warbler had been reported there, but first we wanted to scan The Humber as the tide was dropping fast and this would be our only chance to look for waders. Lots of **Grey Plover** were still here, making their final stop before the push to the arctic – and my word there were some absolute stunners among them. The continuing northerly winds seem to be holding up quite a lot of waders still and we saw lots of small, dark-backed **Tundra Ringed Plovers** and smartly marked **Dunlin** too. Checking the bushes near the centre along the start of the canal path, we couldn't see or hear the Icterine so decided to leave that one for later and continue along The Humber. **Reed Warbler**, **Sedge Warbler** and **Common Whitethroat** were seen, while a female **Sparrowhawk** dashed across the well field and we had superb views of a perched **Cuckoo**. Two **Lesser Whitethroats** were feeding young in a hedge and scolding a Magpie that was trying to find their nest.



Male Red-backed Shrike in 'the triangle' at Spurn, 6th June

Reaching Cliff Farm, we noted a brief **Wheatear** on the shoreline and had some more distant views of the waders, before crossing to the crown car park. Here we were delighted to find a superb male **Redstart**, hopping around in the open on the tarmac at the edge of the car park and showing really

well. We continued east to the Bluebell from there we spotted a pair of **Whinchats** working along the fence line coastal side of the borrow pit. This prompted us to take that route back towards the Warren and we had great views of the chats with one being a superb male. It seemed that as well as yesterdays birds sticking, there were still some new arrivals to be had too. The Warren produced a lovely pale **Willow Warbler** working along the bushes by the Heligoland, and then back at the van we heard a brief snatch of song from the **Icterine Warbler**. There was no sign of it though, and lunch was now beckoning in the Discovery Centre!



Icterine Warbler at Kilnsea churchyard – elusive to say the least!

Refreshed, we headed back up to Kilnsea next as news of a second **Icterine Warbler** (the ringed bird trapped yesterday) came through. It had evidently been showing occasionally and doing a circuit of Kew Villa garden, the churchyard and the trees along the roadside. We soon saw the bird which flashed into view and actually perched in the open in some dead branches, but only long enough for two of the group to see it! It took another 90 minutes of patient waiting to get further views, with two more seeing it really well when it perched in a little window among the sycamore foliage and started singing. Eventually, in the churchyard, we all got cracking views as it gave itself up! In the meantime a showy **Spotted Flycatcher** in the corner of the churchyard was joined on and off by a **Pied Flycatcher** – it really had shaped up into a classic Spurn day!

We ended our day round at Kilnsea Wetlands. The tide was out now of course but we saw a few common waterbirds and had superb views of a pair of **Yellow Wagtails** – the male was as bright as they come! A few **Little Terns** dashed through calling but we would see them better from the bank overlooking Beacon Lagoon. A couple of **Sanderling** were also here, but the cold wind meant we didn't stick around for long. All in all, a really great days birding.

WEDNESDAY 7TH JUNE – *Overcast in light NE winds, 13C*

Our North-east Grand Tour has been running now pretty much un-changed for 19 years and as well as generally being one of ours and our clients favourite trips, it has often thrown up some really great days of birdwatching over the years. Today was certainly a good one and in early June with a light north-easterly, you always feel as though you're in with a shout of digging something out. We set off for Flamborough Head where we started at the lighthouse, enjoying the antics of several **Common Whitethroats** dancing around over the scrub and were surprised to hear distantly the reeling of a **Grasshopper Warbler**, a species we've not recorded here on the trip previously. Wandering down to the bramble-covered outer head, we soon found the bird perched right up on a bramble stem in full view, its whole body vibrating as it delivered it's insect-like song. We watched it on and off for some while, and it was great to see and hear plenty of **Skylarks**, **Linnets** and **Reed Buntings** here too, plus our first **Stonechat**. Off the north side of the head, we had our first views of the breeding seabirds with the water covered with hundreds of auks, squadrons of **Gannets** flying by, **Fulmars** wheeling around below us and the nesting **Kittiwakes** calling away on the chalk cliffs. We picked out a good number of **Puffins** too, mainly on the sandy layer above the chalk at the top of the cliffs.



Marsh Warbler – a lovely find for the group at Flamborough Head

We then embarked on a circular route south across the headland, and then west along the cliffs where Fulmars were gliding by at eye level and lots of House Martins were whizzing low over the fields feeding. We didn't see much else until Old Fall, where a single **Chiffchaff** was noted, and then up along the hedge we watched a pair of **Lesser Whitethroats** feeding young. Once we reached the road again we completed our loop by heading east to the golf course willows, where as usual we diverted to check if anything was skulking there. As we walked down the track we could immediately hear an excited chattering song full of mimicry and knew we were onto something decent – it was a

singing male **Marsh Warbler**! The bird was singing strongly and it was fantastic just to listen to its masterful mimicry, but it remained steadfastly elusive low in the vegetation, with just the occasional twig twitching revealing its presence as it moved about singing from thick cover. Gradually we began to piece bits of the bird together until eventually, as if it had decided it had taunted us for long enough, it perched up in full view and started singing – just superb! We could easily see its long, pale-tipped primaries, olive-toned upperparts and pale breast and belly with lovely buttery washes. A great bird to round off the morning!



Honey Buzzard – just amazing views of this male at Wykeham Forest

After celebratory cake and coffee at the van, we headed north for an afternoon session at the wonderful Wykeham Forest Raptor Viewpoint near Scarborough. It warmed up a touch as we ate our lunch there and enjoyed **Willow Warblers**, a male **Bullfinch**, displaying **Siskins** and even a brief perched male **Crossbill** in the surrounding trees. After about an hour, a male **Honey Buzzard** appeared to our left, glided right past us carrying a small honeycomb, then circled up really close before gaining height and drifting off behind us. We saw the same male, a very pale bird, briefly again later on. A **Goshawk** also put in a distant appearance with a Common Buzzard, so all in all a very successful visit.

Heading back now to Flamborough headland, we arrived at Bempton Cliffs just after 4pm. With this site now getting busier every year, and the viewpoints jammed with people during the day, we had juggled our day to spend a couple of hours here late afternoon when it was much quieter, and then we would have dinner in Bempton village after. This worked well and for the last hour we had the platforms almost entirely to ourselves. The **Gannets** were, as ever, just brilliant – eye level fly-by views and clifftop gathering of nest material, plus some well-grown chicks in nests. We didn't see any obvious evidence of bird flu either, this being our second Gannet colony visited on tour in the UK over the last 10 days and no obvious signs which is great. **Guillemots**, **Fulmars**, **Kittiwakes**, **Razorbills** and **Puffins** all performed of course, and we had a bonus adult **Peregrine** which stooped and hit a feral pigeon right in front of us! Small birds were represented by the many breeding **Tree Sparrows**,

and a lovely **Corn Bunting** jangling it's keys from a fenceline. We even had a hunting **Barn Owl** over the reserve right at the end of the day – just brilliant!



Gannet at Bempton Cliffs

THURSDAY 8TH JUNE – *Light NE winds and sunny spells, 13C*

A travelling and birding day combined today as we set off from our East Yorkshire base, and headed north to the Durham Dales. After a short stop at Scotch Corner we continued on through Barnard Castle (eye test, anyone?!) and Middleton-in-Teesdale, eventually reaching Langdon Beck and Moor House NR where we would spend a couple of hours walking across to the River Tees and back.

Redshank, Lapwing, Snipe and **Oystercatcher** were all breeding here and we saw our first **Black Grouse** too, with three cock birds perched on a stone wall very, very distantly. **Curlew** were displaying all around and were a constant backdrop, while we also picked out our first **Red Grouse** standing sentinel among some rocks and saw several smart Wheatears buzzing about. Our once reliable spot for Ring Ouzel failed us though for the second year running, and they do seem to have deserted this spot now for breeding. Back at Langdon Beck we lunched in the sunshine by the burn with three **Dippers** (adult and two fledged young), **Grey Wagtail**, singing **Willow Warbler**, displaying **Common Sandpiper** and a pair of **Siskins**. As we left the area, we had closer views of the three **Black Grouse** – though we could only see their heads and necks above the long grass!

Heading up and over the watershed to Weardale, we paused at a disused quarry at the top with spectacular views all around. This is a spot where we have seen **Ring Ouzel** in the past but in truth it's normally too windy to even get out of the van here never mind see any birds! But it was lovely today and we took our chance, finding a pair of **Ring Ouzel** feeding young in a nest tucked away in a small crevice in the quarry wall. Several **Red Grouse** were also seen in the area, and another couple of Wheatear. Dropping into Weardale, we then headed east to a nice woodland area where we enjoyed views of both **Redstart** and **Pied Flycatcher** feeding young at nests, and saw a selection of

other common woodland birds to round off the day. From here we had an hours drive to Amble, our base for the next three nights.

FRIDAY 9TH JUNE – *Sunny spells and light NE winds, 14C*

A superb and varied days birding today saw us head up into the Northumberland National Park and the beautiful Harthope Valley. Our first stop was for a singing **Garden Warbler**, which showed nicely perched up among the last of the hawthorn blossom and giving its 'babbling brook' song. Chiffchaff, **Willow Warbler** and **Blackcap** were all seen and heard too, making for some nice comparisons, and a **Red Grouse** called from the hillside behind us – surprisingly loud and far-carrying as it must have been a fair way away! Further down we parked again and made a short walk for **Redpolls**, which were trilling in song flight all over the place and a couple perched up nicely for views. A **Redstart** gave one quick snatch of song and we also saw **Nuthatch**, **Spotted Flycatcher** and **Common Sandpiper**. Walking on further down the valley we saw nesting **Willow Warblers** and heard a **Cuckoo**, but couldn't find any Whinchats this year. Back out to Wooler then to collect our scrumptious bakery lunch before heading across to Seahouses for our afternoon boat trip to the Farne Islands.



Puffin takes flight, Farne Islands 9th June

With the islands still very much in the grip of HPAI, there is no landing again on the Farnes this season which is a big blow to the boat companies operating out of Seahouses. Subsequently there were only 19 people on our 1.15pm sailing around the islands, which was certainly great for us from a viewing perspective. Navigating around all the main islands, we were able to get really close in to the cliffs and see the nesting seabirds at close quarters – **Puffins**, **Kittiwakes**, **Guillemots**, **Razorbills** and **Arctic Terns** being the most populous but with some Fulmars, Shags and Sandwich Terns too. The **Grey Seal** colony was seen really well, with some hundred or so animals hauled out on the rocks, and we retraced the route of Grace Darling when she made her famous rescue of some of the

occupants of the stricken *Forfarshire*. Back at harbour, we saw plenty of **Eiders**, but also a drake **Red-breasted Merganser**.



Atlantic Grey Seals hauled out at Big Harcar Rock

Next we made the short journey down the coast to Low-Newton-by-the-Sea and after some excellent cakes with our afternoon tea, we set off on foot through the dunes which were ablaze with flora including the imposing spikes of deep purple **Northern Marsh Orchids** and the more delicate **Pyramidal Orchid**. A rare bird was our quest here though and one which had eluded us in each of the last two summers – the returning **North American Black Tern**. The Long Nanny Burn ternery is a superb place and we whiled away an hour watching from the wardens hut, with **Arctic Terns** tending newly hatched chicks just feet away. The occasional passing kestrel or crow would cause a ‘dread’ where every tern in the colony took to the air in raucous flight, wheeling around us – quite spectacular. There was alas no sign of our elusive target but we were making do with the spectacle on offer, and had also seen a few distant **Little Terns** as well. As always we gave it ‘five more minutes’ and soon a distinctive call could be heard approaching from the beach to the south – it was the **American Black Tern**! The bird flew right past us calling and then spent the next fifteen minutes or so making close passes right in front of us, and settling a couple of times on the beach below. Its dazzling white leading edge to the wing, overall very dark plumage but whitish underwings were striking features. Great views of a superb bird to round off another exciting day!

SATURDAY 10TH JUNE – *Light North-easterly winds and sunshine, 18C*

Our final day exploring the Northumberland coast was another cracker, as we started off from Amble harbour with an hour-long boat trip with Puffin Cruises to Coquet Island. Our target of course was **Roseate Tern**, a species which had been steadily increasing here until the HPAI had trimmed the numbers by around half to 70 pairs this year. Thankfully there has been little or no sign of the virus among the terns so far this year and we enjoyed fantastic views of them around the jetty, both settled on the rocks and on the nesting terrace above. Their distinctive ‘CheRRit!’ calls could be heard as they flew in and out of the colony around the boat. Of course there was a wealth of other

seabirds on offer too with masses of **Puffins**, **Kittiwakes** and **Sandwich Terns**, plus good numbers of **Common Terns** too.



Roseate Tern – superb views at Coquet Island

Back at harbour, the sun was shining and it was finally warm after what has felt like weeks of cold weather. We headed down to Druridge Bay and made a last minute decision to turn into Druridge Pools first rather than Cresswell Pond. A **Grasshopper Warbler** was reeling as we stepped out of the van and we had good scope views of the bird perched on a fence post. From Budge Screen, a lovely flock of **Black-tailed Godwits** included many in summer dress, and we lined the scope up on some nice **Snipe** feeding in the open. A smaller wader though was spotted in the far left corner and a scope was quickly scrambled into action – it was a **Pectoral Sandpiper**! This Nearctic shorebird is not normally expected in June but one had been seen 20 miles up the coast yesterday and presumably this was the same bird relocating south. It was a really smart adult bird with strikingly marked pectoral band ending in a sharp point, yellowish legs, long supercilium and elongated primaries. It showed well for fifteen minutes or so until everything flushed and it dropped out of view in long sedges. Heading around to the other hide we picked up a **Greenshank**, and a **Ruddy Shelduck** which had been around a while.

Cresswell Pond next then and a handful of common bits and bobs were seen here but generally it was pretty quiet, so we headed to the nearby café for a lunch break. East Chevington was then out next port of call in the afternoon, and the light was superb here at the south end for looking north over the lagoon. Six **Little Gulls**, all first-summer birds, were vocal among the loafing terns and gulls. Lots of Sandwich and Common Terns were in and out from the sea and we had a few common ducks, **Reed Warbler**, **Whitethroat** and **Cetti's Warbler** too. To end the day we rolled the dice and drove north to Holy Island, to spend a couple of hours checking hotspots for drift migrants. We didn't find anything, but it's a beautiful place to explore and it was certainly nice to wander round in shirt sleeves after a chilly week! Back to base then for our final dinner ahead of the journey home tomorrow.



Pectoral Sandpiper – another good find for the group at Druridge Pools

MONDAY 13TH JUNE – *Sunny spells and fresh winds, 18C*

A travelling day today as we departed Amble after breakfast and headed back to Norfolk with stops in Mickelfield and Doncaster.

Oriole Birding North-east England Grand Tour 5th - 11th June 2023										
<i>Species order, names and taxonomy follows - Gill, F and D Donsker (Eds). 2018. IOC World Bird List (v 8.1). http://www.worldbirdnames.org/</i>										
#	Common Name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
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>								

#	Common Name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
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>				■	H		
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>							
39	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	■	■				■	
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>							

#	Common Name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
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>Ichthyaeetus 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>		■					
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>Parus 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>		H		H	H		

#	Common Name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
114	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>				▪	▪		
115	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>				▪	▪		
116	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	H	▪	▪	H	▪	▪	
117	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>				▪			
118	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>			H		H		
119	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>						H	
120	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	H	
121	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		▪		H	▪	▪	
122	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>							
123	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	▪	▪	▪		H	H	
124	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	▪	▪				▪	
125	Common Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>			▪			▪	
126	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>				H	▪	H	
127	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>					▪		
128	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		▪	▪			H	
129	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		▪	▪		▪	▪	
130	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		▪		H	▪		
131	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	
132	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		▪		▪			
133	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		▪		▪			
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	Duncock	<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	Whooper Swan		▪						
162	Black-winged Stilt		▪						
163	Barnacle Goose		▪						

#	Common Name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
164	Icterine Warbler			▪					
165	Red-backed Shrike			▪					
166	Marsh Warbler				▪				
167	Honey Buzzard				▪				
168	Goshawk				▪				
169	American Black Tern					▪			
170	Pectoral Sandpiper							▪	
171	Ruddy Shelduck							▪	



American Black Tern, Long Nanny Burn



Guillemot at the Farnes



Roseate Tern display



Bullfinch at Wykeham Forest