



TOUR REPORT
NORTH-EAST ENGLAND
3RD – 9TH JUNE 2025

www.oriolebirding.com

info@oriolebirding.com

TUESDAY 3RD JUNE – *Sunny spells and moderate westerly wind, 17C*

Our annual exploration of the best that the North-east has to offer saw us depart our Norfolk base just after 11am and head to Frampton Marsh in Lincolnshire, via a pick up in King's Lynn. We arrived at the reserve just after 1pm and after a quick lunch, we headed off around the reserve. Eight **Spoonbills** were on show from the Visitor Centre on Reedbed Pool, and one of the adults was colour ringed (hopefully we can track it's origin down in due course). Little-ringed Plovers and plenty of **Avocet** chicks were scattered across this scrape also, and among the wildfowl were a couple of **Common Pochard** and a **Great Crested Grebe**. From 360 Hide, we added some winter stragglers – an adult **Whooper Swan** and a single **Dark-bellied Brent Goose**. There were still three drake **Wigeon** present too, and a flock of 40 **Black-tailed Godwits** wheeled around and dropped out of view. Two **Dunlin** were otherwise the only waders of note, and there were a few **Shoveler** and two **Teal** amongst the many **Gadwall**.



Whooper Swan at Frampton

Heading around the far side of Reedbed Pool, two fine adult **Mediterranean Gulls** flew past us calling and a **Reed Bunting** sang its simple ditty from the reeds. A slightly unexpected addition to the list was a male **Red Crested Pochard**, sleeping among the **Tufted Ducks** on one of the islands. We relocated the **Black-tailed Godwits** around this western side of the reserve, and once they shuffled into view for us we could see one fine summery bird amongst them. Better views of the 'RCP' were had from the reedbed hide and we noted a single **Snipe** along the distant reed edge. While trying to see this bird two juvenile **Bearded Tits** jumped into view and fed along the bottom of the reeds in typical fashion, long enough for everyone to (eventually!) see them through the scope. Lots of **Sand Martins** were chattering around the hide, as they have occupied the artificial nesting wall in good numbers this year. Otherwise, a **Common Tern** was the only other item of note as we headed back

round to the Visitor Centre. From here we had 2hrs15m to run North through the Lincolnshire Wolds and over the Humber bridge to our base in East Yorkshire for the next three nights.

WEDNESDAY 4TH JUNE – *Sunny intervals in fresh westerly winds, 16C*

With a fair forecast, we headed north from our base today to explore the Flamborough area. After collecting our hearty picnic from the local bakery we headed directly to Flamborough Head, where we would undertake a circular walk for a couple of hours, taking in the outer head area and Old Fall. In the westerly wind, there wasn't much prospect of migrants or rarities, but it was still a lovely walk! From the first clifftop viewpoint we could see masses of **Kittiwakes**, and the sea was peppered with auks as far as the eye could see. We saw our first **Puffin** distantly, and the rather morbid sight of a pair of **Great Black-backed Gulls** killing and eating a **Razorbill**! We watched the cliff-nesting **House Martins** going about their business, and saw a fledged family of **Common Whitethroats** at the top end of 'motorway hedge'. Heading south across the headland, the newly sown wild bird crop was playing host to several **Linnets** and **Meadow Pipits**, and a male **Reed Bunting** was singing from the hedge too. Once on the southern side of the head we took the clifftop path west, noting large numbers of Harbour Seals offshore, most of which seemed to be snoozing in the water with just their noses showing! Along this side we saw our first **Fulmars** too, but the rest of the walk was quiet other than for a few more **Common Whitethroats**. We checked the golf course willows more in hope than expectation, but there was not to be a repeat of the Marsh Warbler found here on our last visit!



Bullfinch at Wykeham Forest

With the weather holding fair, we decided to go straight up to Wykeham Forest Raptor Viewpoint, about fifty minutes away in neighbouring North Yorkshire. We barely recognised the site as a huge amount of clearfell has happened adjacent to the car park – though it has at least improved the view! The viewpoint itself was a little more sheltered from the cold wind and we had our picnic here while scanning over the valley below. It wasn't long before a **Honey Buzzard** appeared, drifting into

the wind from right to left but unfortunately going so low below us that we actually lost it behind the trees. A tense wait followed until we eventually spotted it again way up to our left, where it circled before crossing the valley to the far side. The bird was a very distinctive pale male bird, the same one in fact that we had photographed here on our 2023 tour. We had some further scope views of it circling on the far side, showing its long tail and somewhat elastic wingbeats. It then headed north until it was completely lost to view. Other species seen included four **Raven**, a superb male **Bullfinch**, singing **Willow Warbler** and a very brief **Crossbill** which flew in calling but then shot off again. A male **Siskin**, in full display flight, was far more obliging.



Gannets

Back to the Flamborough peninsula then and to Bempton Cliffs, a must-visit location when in this part of the world! The crowds in late afternoon had subsided and we had absolutely fantastic light for enjoying the seabirds from the various viewpoints. **Guillemots** and **Razorbills** thronged the ledges, the latter in seemingly excellent numbers, and the former already with some pretty well-grown chicks. The **Kittiwakes** seemed to be mainly still on eggs, while **Puffins** were somewhat noticeable by their absence – we did eventually get nice views of a pair from Staple Newk, plus several on the water. The **Gannets** as ever provided the best entertainment, flying past with beakfuls of nesting material at eye level and courting in the sunshine on the clifftop. A few other bits included an out-of-place singing **Reed Warbler**, and of course lots of dapper **Tree Sparrows**. From here we headed back to base for about 6pm, ready for a pub tea.

THURSDAY 6TH JUNE – *Heavy rain am, sunny spells pm in brisk W winds. 12-20C*

We planned to spend most of today birding in the Spurn area but first, we wanted to give the **Great Reed Warbler** at Hornsea Mere a try. We arrived at Kirkholme Point in pouring rain and with little prospect of it clearing. We could just about hear a few guttural croaking notes from the bird distantly across the water, but clearly had little to no chance of actually seeing it. A soggy **Spoonbill** was standing forlornly out on the mere, but the avian highlight here was undoubtedly the **Common**

Swifts. Driven to the mere to hawk for insects in the rain, there were literally thousands of Swifts here, blackening the skies as far as the eye could see – really quite something! The drive from here down to Kilnsea at the head of the Spurn peninsula took about 50 minutes, but unfortunately the weather was no better here. We endured a very wet circular walk around ‘The Triangle’ starting at The Warren and going up to Kilnsea and back down the canal bank path. With the tide rising, The Humber was always likely to be our most productive birding and we flushed four nice **Whimbrel** from the corner just opposite the Crown and Anchor. Further down, off The Warren, we saw some nice **Dunlin** flocks with maybe 100 **Sanderling** and 50 **Grey Plover** also present. We walked down to the start of the breach, in order to try and get better views – a non-breeding **Golden Plover** was also seen.



Little Tern at Beacon Ponds (PG)

By about 1pm the weather cleared, the sun came out and the temperature soared! It was now high tide and time to head up to the hide at Kilnsea wetlands. The highlight here were two first-summer **Curlew Sandpipers** feeding quietly on their own right at the back. A superb male **Yellow Wagtail** was also seen and there were several **Sandwich Terns** and a first-summer **Mediterranean Gull** among the loafing gulls. We sat in the hide a while and had lunch, checking carefully through the pulses of hirundines which were now moving through. **Little Terns** were regularly flying past the hide on their way out to The Humber, and there were a couple of **Common Ringed Plovers** about too. A **Cuckoo** flew through, along the seawall, and perched in a bush for us too.

Up past the listening dish we walked along to view Beacon Ponds, where we could see about fifty **Little Terns** over at the breeding colony and get excellent views of them often right overhead. There were more waders here too, including a scattering of **Dunlin**, a couple more **Sanderling** and three fine **Turnstones**. The two **Curlew Sandpipers** had also relocated, and were a bit closer, though mostly asleep. Retracing the path back to the car park, we had a quick look near Driftwood for the recent Turtle Dove without success, before parking down at the Bluebell and walking down Beacon

Lane. We hoped to find **Lesser Whitethroat** here, and we did have a couple of sketchy views of one, plus **Sedge Warbler** and **Common Whitethroat**. As we walked back along the lane, a **Spoonbill** flew strongly south against a black sky – maybe the bird we had seen earlier in the day at Hornsea?! A fairly tough day, but the nice weather in the afternoon at least gave us chance to get dried out after the morning!

FRIDAY 6TH JUNE – *Sunny spells and moderate westerly winds, 13C*

Today we set off from East Yorkshire to spend the day in County Durham exploring the uplands, on our way eventually to Amble in Northumberland where we would be based for the next three nights. After a slow start to the journey we caught up a bit of time and reached Scotch Corner services more or less on schedule. From here we had a further 50 minutes to run, up into the Pennines of upper Teesdale where we would be birding for much of the day. We'd driven through rain most of the journey there but now the sun was shining and as we walked off across the moors we were surrounded by the calls of **Lapwing** and **Curlew**. It wasn't long before we spotted our first **Black Grouse** – four males distantly in a buttercup meadow. We were pleased to tick them off but hoped to get better views in a bit. From the same vantage point we saw a distant pair of **Red Grouse**, and our first **Wheatear** too. Further down the track, we had much better views of the **Black Grouse** with one of the cock birds sitting beautifully out on a dry stone wall. Reaching the Tees, we had more **Wheatears**, a pair of **Stonechat** and a **Grey Wagtail**, but despite our best efforts scanning around we could not locate any **Ring Ouzels**. We started the walk back when, passing a barn, a bird shot out and crossed the river to a dry stone wall on the far side – a female **Ring Ouzel**! The male promptly appeared with her and we had great scope views of them feeding together. Over the next half hour we watched them on and off, including the male bird perched briefly on the gate at the entrance to the barn where it turned out the nest was. We learned from the farmer that this was their second brood with the first nest having been across the river – and this was promptly confirmed when we saw the male being followed by a well-fledged juvenile. Great views in the end of this iconic upland species. One final excellent view of a **Black Grouse** was had on the walk back – closer than before and we could see its glossy blue neck and red wattle clearly.



Ring Ouzels (PG)



Black Grouse

By 2pm it was definitely time for lunch, which we had by Langdon Beck. A young **Dipper** gave a sharp 'tzick' call and flew in, landing for only a few moments before dashing off again – it was our only sighting. Two **Common Sandpipers** were more obliging, and a **Willow Warbler** was in song. From here we took the road to St John's Chapel, pausing at the top of the hill overlooking neighbouring Weardale. A female **Golden Plover** was found here in classic breeding habitat among the cotton grass of an open boggy expanse, and we all had a distant view of her through the scope. Reaching St John's Chapel, we turned east towards Stanhope and on to Wolsingham, from where we took the minor road up to Tunstall Reservoir.



Male Pied Flycatcher (PG)

This delightful site is always a lovely place to birdwatch, and we were very successful with our main quarry species here, the **Pied Flycatcher**. We saw three pairs in our short walk, each in one of the well-positioned nest boxes and allowing us to get brilliant views. There were several other common woodland birds about as well and we saw **Nuthatch**, **Treecreeper**, **Willow Warbler**, **Coal Tit**, **Bullfinch**, **Song Thrush** and both **Great-spotted** and **Green Woodpeckers**. It had to be a bit of a smash and grab here though, as we still had 90 minutes to drive north to Amble, where we arrived at bang on 7pm.

SATURDAY 7TH JUNE – *Calm and overcast day with rain later, 12C*

A superb days birding in Northumberland today saw us head North in the morning to the Northumberland National Park in the Cheviot Hills, and the beautiful Harthope Valley. This spot has been a favourite with our regular clients for the last two decades and with a fine, calm morning it was at its best with the air full of birdsong. **Song Thrushes** were signing everywhere and at the first nice area of hillside scrub we had a pair of **Garden Warblers**, in a sing-off with a **Blackcap**. One of our main target species here is always the localised **Whinchat** and so a bit further down the valley we took a steep footpath a little way up the scrubby hillside. **Redpolls** were singing all around and eventually we had an absolutely stunning raspberry red male pitch down on a hawthorn right in front of us. **Willow Warbler** and **Chiffchaff** were both singing in the surrounding scrub and scanning the treetops along the river we picked up the perch of a **Spotted Flycatcher** and were able to watch it returning time and again through the scope. A female **Goosander** made several low fly-pasts, uttering a call a bit like a quiet version of a Raven! We saw **Raven** too, in fact, with a couple of pairs floating around the valley during the morning. Eventually we spotted our main quarry – a nice male **Whinchat** perched on a bush way up towards the top of the ridge. It sat there for a while, allowing everyone a scope view, even though it was a bit distant. On our walk back down, we picked out the **Cuckoo** which had been calling on and off and while we were watching it through the scope, a male **Bullfinch** appeared next to it, and then the **Spotted Flycatcher**! A **Redstart** was heard a couple of times but remained out of reach across the river, and our final good bird of the morning was a lovely adult **Dipper**, doing its thing along the burn. It had been a really productive morning, and now it was time to head back into Wooler, collect our picnic lunch, and head for Seahouses.



Dipper at Harthope Burn (PG)



Male Redpoll at Harthope Valley

Unfortunately due to the forecast rain, the National Trust had closed the Farnes for landing today so our trip was moved to 2pm as a non-landing trip around the islands. We had lunch on the harbour watching the creche's of **Common Eiders**, and then set sail aboard Glad Tidings 8 for the inner group of islands. As we approached the islands the numbers of birds increased both on the water and flying past the boat, until we were among mesmerising numbers of seabirds! Staple Island in the outer group was the best for getting super close views of some of the 50,000 nesting **Guillemots** and 90,000 **Puffins** breeding on the islands, but there were **Shags**, **Kittiwakes**, **Fulmars** and **Razorbills** too. The sea was lovely and calm today due to the light winds, which meant we were able to get in nice and close to the nesting cliffs for photos. After a sail around the Longstone Lighthouse (complete with it's Grey Seals) we returned via Inner Farne, where we were able get close views of some lovely **Arctic Terns** splashing in the water next to the boat. Two hours flew by, and we were back in harbour a little before 4pm.



Kittiwakes



Guillemots at Staple Island

We drove south back to Amble through some heavy rain but by the time we reached East Chevington NWT reserve it had stopped and the sun was out again. We walked to the southern hide so we had the light behind us looking across the main pool. Here we spent some time watching the comings and goings of bathing terns and gulls from the nearby Coquet Island colony. **Common Tern**, **Arctic Tern** and **Sandwich Tern** all being seen together here. A pair of **Marsh Harriers** put on a fantastic show with the adult male flying ridiculously close past the hide! A **Cuckoo** did the same thing a few minutes later, and there were plenty of **Reed Buntings**, **Sedge Warblers** and **Reed Warblers** about too. A single **Black-tailed Godwit** appeared, and we also added **Little Grebe** to the list. Despite the rain hammering on the hide the light was now perfect with a rainbow forming over the dunes as the rainstorm passed over us. A lovely end to a very good day.

SUNDAY 8TH JUNE – *Sunny spells and moderate NW wind, 13C*

Our final day was spent on the Northumberland coast, enjoying a mix of seabirds and breeding species found in the network of coastal wildlife trust reserves. We started at East Chevington, with a walk in from the country park end. As we drove in, we lucked in on a lovely male **Grey Partridge** by the roadside, which is not an easy species to connect with in this part of the world. Our main reason for visiting the scrubby dunes here though was to look for **Grasshopper Warbler**, and despite the pretty strong wind we heard a short burst of song from one really close to the cycle path. The bird flew in and perched in some cow parsley before briefly relocating to an open stick where about half the group saw it really well before it dived into cover. We hung around for a while but never saw it again – though the habitat was full of **Sedge Warblers**, **Common Whitethroats**, **Linnets** and **Reed Buntings**.



Grasshopper (left) and juv Cetti's Warblers at Druridge Pools NR (PG)

Driving to the south end of Druridge Bay, we next visited Druridge Pools NR. Being a Sunday, it was already getting busy here with dog walkers (and there was a cycle race going on nearby) but off the main track it was quiet. From Budge Screen we saw a couple of **Avocets**, two drake **Teal** and four **Black-tailed Godwits**, but not a great deal else. As we wandered up the road towards the back-to-back hides, a brown bird with long, thin, stringy tail flushed from the lush vegetation – another **Grasshopper Warbler**. This one posed beautifully on a low branch of an alder, before walking along it and flying off into cover. It came back with food and perched nicely again for us, so obviously had a nest close by. In fact we recorded eight species of warbler nesting here and it was great to see already fledged broods of **Chiffchaff** and **Whitethroat** – topped though by a fledged brood of three young **Cetti's Warblers** which sat in the open for us looking super cute! From the hide, we saw a couple of drake Wigeon and a **Barn Owl** which was initially spotted perched on a distant post before flying off across the meadows. We just had time for a quick look at Cresswell Pond, but there was nothing doing there, so we headed to Amble to get ready for our 1230 boat trip.

Amble was very busy with a Sunday market on the quayside but we eventually found somewhere to park and collected our tickets from the kiosk for our trip with Puffin Cruises. We were lucky with the weather as the wind had dropped, it wasn't raining and the tide was rising giving us perfect conditions. Heading out of the harbour, we could see a massive feeding frenzy of **Gannets**, terns, **kittiwakes** and other gulls north of Coquet Island. We were able to get quite close in the boat, and saw at least one **Roseate Tern** among the melee. Heading around the eastern side of the island, we were able to easily view some of the 20,000 **Puffins** that nest there as well as some of the Grey Seals bobbing in the water. Our main reason for coming here though was to see the **Roseate Terns** and at the south end, near the jetty, we were able to get close in and enjoy fantastic views of the birds resting on the rocks, displaying, flying around and calling. A truly beautiful seabird, Coquet is their UK stronghold with around 150 breeding pairs. We saw **Common**, **Arctic** and **Sandwich Terns** too, and some of the group spotted a **Rock Pipit**. We were soon back in harbour, enjoying lunch in the watery sunshine.



Roseate Terns

Our last target of the trip would be the returning female **American Black Tern** half an hour north up the coast at Long Nanny Burn. After a pleasant walk up through the dunes, we reached the National Trust wardens hut which gives brilliant views of the **Arctic Terns** nesting in the sand dunes just a few feet away. After a while we heard the distinctive call of the **American Black Tern** and she flew in, giving us half an hour of almost constant views as she flew back and forth close to the hut calling and occasionally chasing after **Arctic Terns**. A really stunning bird and a fitting finale to an excellent few days birding in the North-east of England!

MONDAY 9TH JUNE

A purely travelling day saw us reach Great Ryburgh around 1530



Marsh Harrier (PG)



American Black Tern at Long Nanny Burn



Razorbills at Bempton



Longstone Lighthouse



Puffins



Arctic Tern



Grey Partridge



Male Honey Buzzard (PG)

Many thanks to Paul Griffiths for use of his excellent photos in this tour report

Oriole Birding
North-east England Grand Tour
3rd - 9th June 2025

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	3	4	5	6	7	8
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>						
39	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	■		■		■	■
40	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	■		■		■	■

#	Common Name	Scientific name	3	4	5	6	7	8
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>	■				■	■
#	Common Name	Scientific name	3	4	5	6	7	8
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>	■			H		
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>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>	■	■	■	■	■	■

#	Common Name	Scientific name	3	4	5	6	7	8
86	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>						
87	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	■		■	■	■	■
88	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			■		■	■
89	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>						■
90	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>						
91	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>		H				
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>						
114	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>				■		
115	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	■			■		
116	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■
117	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>				■	■	
118	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		H	H	H		
119	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>					H	■
120	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		■		■	■	■
121	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		H	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	■	■
127	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>					■	
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>	■	■	■	■	■	■

#	Common Name	Scientific name	3	4	5	6	7	8
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		3	4	5	6	7	8
161	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	■					
162	Red Crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	■					
163	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		■				
164	Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>		■				
165	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>			H			
166	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		■			■	
167	American Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias surinamensis</i>						■