



TOUR REPORT



North-east England

The Grand Tour

31st May – 6th June 2022

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TUESDAY 31ST MAY – FRAMPTON RSPB

Overcast with sunny spells, occasional heavy showers, SW winds, 14C

Our day started with a 11am meeting in Great Ryburgh, where after enjoying the breeding **Spotted Flycatchers** at the Manor House, we were on our way to Frampton, via King's Lynn where we picked up the last of our group from the train station. We arrived at Frampton in time for lunch, which we had to the sound of calling **Cuckoo** and singing **Blackcap**. From the visitor centre a **Great Crested Grebe** was on its nest, and a pair of **Little Ringed Plovers**, several **Pochards** and **Tufted Ducks**, a single **Egyptian Goose** and 2 summering **Barnacle Geese** were present. Further along, **Black-tailed Godwits** were the most common wader out on the marsh, while **Ruff** and 2 **Dunlin** were also noted. With rain imminent, we headed into the 360 hide, where 2 2nd year **Little Gulls** performed superbly, hawking over grassland. A number of drake **Eurasian Wigeon** were in the area, while 2 **Pink-footed Geese** and a single **Brent Goose** continued the rather unseasonal theme. **Common Ringed Plovers** had well-grown young in tow, while **Little Ringed Plovers** were in territorial display. On to the seawall, a **Yellow Wagtail** flew over, and a really smart male **Ruff** coming into summer plumage were seen. We lingered a while in search of the **Spoonbills** which had been reported recently, and also **Yellow Wagtails** amongst the cattle, but with no joy, before beginning the walk back, hoping to avoid the impending rain. We didn't quite make it in time however, getting soaked to the socks in the process! We dried off in the visitor centre over a coffee before heading away, making our way north and arriving in Brandesburton at around 6pm.



Little Gull at Frampton RSPB

WEDNESDAY 1ST JUNE – BEMPTON CLIFFS AND WYKEHAM FOREST

Sunny spells all day, dry, light NE winds, 15C

A rather memorable full days birding to kick off our north-east tour in style! With the obvious star turn in the region being the long staying and returning **BLACK-BROWED ALBATROSS**, and with news coming through first thing of its continued presence, we decided that a morning taking in the seabird spectacular that is Bempton Cliffs RSPB was the thing to do. We headed straight to Bempton, and headed round to the cliff-top viewing points. As is always the case, we were looking at one of the greatest UK seabird spectacles, with unrivaled opportunities to observe in detail the behavior and activities of nesting **Guillemots**, **Razorbills** and **Kittiwakes** across the cliffs, whilst **Atlantic Puffins** peered back from their nesting places. A highlight here is always the chance to watch the displays of **Northern Gannets** at close quarters, including bill sparring and elegant open wing displays. Just Stunning. Other birds present here included **Corn Buntings** in song, while **Tree Sparrows** were

everywhere near the visitor centre. Common Whitethroats were also common, while a pair of **Peregrines** were seen overhead. A **Stock Dove** passed the clifftops heading south, while a trickle of **Swallows** and **House Martins** passed north-bound. However one species of which there was no sign was the Black-browed Albatross unfortunately, and on hearing the dreaded news that it had been seen departing to the north and out to sea from the northern viewpoints, we decided to move on after a 2.5 hour stint of watching. With the sun shining and a light breeze in the air, we were keen to try our chances at the Wykeham Forest viewpoint, in North Yorkshire and about 40 mins drive away.



Gannet and Kittiwake from Bempton Cliffs RSPB



Tree Sparrow

We arrived, noting a couple of **Corn Buntings** on electricity wires along the road, and carried our lunches out to the viewpoint. The conifer forest hosted **Siskins**, **Goldcrests**, **Blackcaps** and singing **Chiffchaffs** and **Willow Warblers**. Arriving at viewpoint, we were instantly confronted by 3 **EURASIAN HONEY BUZZARDS** up in the air and soaring together, right in front of the viewpoint and on our side of the valley! Ridiculous views were enjoyed of the trio, which included a superb pale male individual, as they proceeded to pass round in front of us on numerous occasions during our hour here. For sure, some of our best views ever of this species in the UK Another highlight from the site was an immature **GOSHAWK** which we picked up as it rose up from the plantation on the other side of the valley. It circled a couple of times, before plummeting fast and stooping on a party of Wood Pigeons, narrowly failing to capture one, before retreating deep into the forest. Other raptors noted included **Common Buzzard**, **Sparrowhawk** and **Kestrel**, while **Willow Warblers** were feeding young and showing well, and more **Siskins** were noted. A fantastic hour of birding! Finishing lunch here, it was time to move on. Our intention was to head for Flamborough Head for the afternoon, but the lack of migrants being found during the morning combined with news that the Black-browed Albatross being back at Bempton twisted our arms sufficiently to make the decision on where we went next rather easy!



Male Honey Buzzard from Wykeham Forest

We departed Wykeham Forest and were soon back at Bempton Some of us paused for a coffee in the visitor centre, while others couldn't wait that long! We walked to the cliffs, and received news from departing birders that the albatross was on the sea distantly, and drifting north. We were soon watching the **BLACK-BROWED ALBATROSS** through scopes, but it was truly distant, and drifting away all the time. It then took flight and flew off around towards Flamborough. We were hopeful that it would return, but we were kept waiting somewhat anxiously, scanning the sea below us in case it flew north. Then the most amazing thing happened, as a shout went up of 'here it is!' from a fellow watcher; the bird was right above our heads! It is hard to describe the sensation of having an adult **BLACK-BROWED ALBATROSS** drift over you head within 5 meters, but exciting, thrilling and emotional come to mind! We enjoyed an amazing hour of watching the bird swirling around in front of us, surrounded by the full suite of Bempton seabirds; an outrageous and once in a lifetime experience. I don't know how long we spent watching the bird, but as we dragged ourselves away, we noted a **Shag** on a natural arch in the cliffs, while **Common Whitethroats**, a **Song Thrush** and many **Tree Sparrows** were noted as we headed to the van and made our way back to Burton Lodge for the evening.



Bempton Cliffs seabird spectacular, with the Black-browed Albatross the star of the show

THURSDAY 2ND JUNE – SPURN AREA AND HORNSEA MERE

Sunny all day, blue skies, light to moderate variable winds, 15C

A warm day of sunny clear skies and light winds made perfect conditions for exploring the birding mecca that is Spurn. After a hearty breakfast we were on the road, arriving at the Kilnsea Wetlands in just under an hour. A couple of nice bits had already been reported from the wetland, so we walked

round and were soon enjoying excellent views of a summer plumaged **WOOD SANDPIPER** feeding along the water's edge. Equally good to see, but not offering such good views initially was a drake **GARGANEY**, of which we could see the top of its head as it slept on the back of the island to our left. It did wake up later, and swimming back and forth along its favored area we all enjoyed superb views. A single **Black-tailed Godwit** was present, while the wetland also hosted 4 **Teal**, **Gadwall**, and several **Sand Martins** hawking for insects, along with various other bits of usual fare. Walking along to the Holderness Fields, **Common Whitethroats** and **Sedge Warblers** were singing from all sides, while **Reed Warbler** was also heard. Beacon Ponds hosted a pair of **Sandwich Terns** roosting on posts, while nesting **Oystercatchers** and **Avocets** were also noted. Walking back, 3 **EURASIAN SPOONBILL** flying in from the west and dropping onto the Kilnsea Wetland were a real treat and surprise! One adult and two 2nd years, we watched them feeding vigorously before one decided to take a nap. The **GARGANEY** showed well again before we headed onwards, taking a quick coffee at the Discovery Centre and grabbing our lunch for later, before heading to the Warren. The walk up was enlivened by a single **Common Cuckoo** which flew up alongside us, pursued by angry Swallows and Meadow Pipits! The erosion from recent storms was quite striking at the Warren, noting the Heligoland had been dismantled, and the seawatching hide yet closer to the cliff edge. We took our lunch here, hoping for a cheeky Bee-eater flyover, which sadly was not forthcoming. A single **Wheatear** was seen briefly on the cliff edge, while a single **Gannet** and a party of 15 **Dunlin** were the representatives of a quiet seawatch. The tide was fully out by now, with meant that unfortunately the Humber wader spectacle was not on for us today, though **Ringed Plovers**, **Dunlin** and a single **Grey Plover** were noted. We then made our way round to the Crown and Anchor pub, searching the wooded garden for migrants without success. A new scrape behind the pub hosted our first **Four-spotted Chaser** dragonfly however, while a walk along the canal bank also revealed a **Hairy Dragonfly** and a single **Meadow Brown** butterfly, while a male **Northern Wheatear**, 2 showy **Reed Warblers**, **Reed Buntings** and **Sedge Warblers** provided most of the bird interest, along with **Stock Doves** nesting in the Kestrel box by the visitor centre. We completed the entire loop of the Kilnsea triangle bathed in sunshine; all rather pleasant in spite of a lack of migratory birds! Finishing the round, we got back in the van, and decided to head out in search of farmland species, noting **Marsh Harrier** and a pair of **Sparrowhawks** on the way. Our first stop in local farmland gave us excellent views of 4 different **Yellow Wagtails**, bringing food into nests deep in the cereal fields, while **Yellowhammers** provided further gaudy colour. Finishing up with further **Yellowhammers** and **Common Whitethroats**, we headed back to base via Hornsea Mere, where 30 minutes watch proved rather quiet, apart from the breeding and resident species. A few male **Common Blue Damselflies** saw us back to the bus, and we headed back to Burton Lodge for the evening.



Drake Garganey from Kilnsea Wetlands



Spoonbill, Yellow Wagtail and Yellowhammer from the Spurn area

FRIDAY 3RD JUNE – TEESDALE AND DERWENT VALLEY

Overcast with sunny spells, light to moderate winds, 13C

Arguably one of the highlights of our tour of the north-east, our transit up towards Northumberland took us through the hills and moors of Teesdale and Weardale, in search of iconic upland and ancient woodland birds. After a 7am breakfast, we set off from Burton Lodge in good time, and after a coffee stop at Scotch Corner, we headed up the A66 and then north through to Middleton-on-Teesdale, and finally the small settlement of Langdon Beck. The change in scenery is stark, and even the drive offers a scenic highlight to today's visit! Parking beside the banks of the Harwood Beck, we enjoyed watching **Grey Wagtails** carrying food and singing frequently, before starting our walk across to Moor House

Farm and the banks of the River Tees. A soundscape of bubbling **Curlew**, piping **Redshanks**, drumming **Common Snipe**, kleeping **Oystercatchers** and peewitting **Lapwings** escorted us across the heather and wildflower-clad moorland, while breeding **Meadow Pipits**, **Reed Buntings** and **Skylarks** were also present. Before long we had our first sighting of one of our main targets for this site; a group of 6 **BLACK GROUSE** which were feeding on hay meadows near the farmhouse. We scoped these birds from a distance, but our path would pass below their favoured fields, so once we had all seen them, we continued onwards. However arriving with the hay fields closer by, the grouse were gone! They had obviously headed off post-lek to other fields nearer to Langdon Beck, and we would see them later, but at this point we were glad we had scoped them earlier, even though the views were distant! Down by the banks of the Tees, we set ourselves up for search for our next target at the site; the usually very reliable Ring Ouzels which breed nearby. Unfortunately today, and possibly the first time ever on this trip, we failed to locate the birds in their favoured feeding and breeding slopes. We gave it nearly an hour of careful scanning, but there was no movement up there, and so we had to leave empty handed unfortunately. The site was by no means bird free of course, with several **Northern Wheatears** foraging around the stone walls, **Common Sandpiper** on the river and **Grey Wagtail** also present, while our walk back to the bus gave us nice views of a pair of **Red Grouse** with small young. Finishing our walk, we had lunch by the bridge over the Harwood Beck, watching **Dipper**, **Grey Wagtail** and **Common Sandpipers**, before moving round to the other side of Langdon Beck. A scan of buttercup-filled hay meadows provided us with more **BLACK GROUSE** which were feeding amongst the wildflowers, with up to 9 birds looking out from the grasses. From here we departed the area, crossing the watershed into Weardale. This stunning road over the moorland plateau offered heather-covered hillsides with many **European Golden Plovers**, their mournful calls being one of the only sounds in this relatively desolate habitat. A search for Ring Ouzels in the quarries up here unfortunately drew a blank, so we headed onwards, with a 1 hour drive to our next stop in search of birds of ancient forest.



Grey Wagtail and Northern Wheatear at Moor House Farm



Dipper, Golden Plover and Red Grouse from our day in the moors

Our journey took us through more moorland filled with **Red Grouse**, including a stop for a female which showed ridiculously close by, while **Eurasian Golden Plover** were noted again. Shortly beyond, we descended into valleys close to the River Derwent, where we stopped for an hour and walked a quiet forested lane. After a short walk we picked up a **COMMON REDSTART** on call, and were soon watching a stunning male, bathed in sunlight, carrying food to an unseen brood of chicks. Almost alongside this bird, a nest box was being visited by a pair of beautiful **PIED FLYCATCHERS**, bringing green caterpillars to their young at regular intervals. Finally, approaching the van again, the distinctive song of a **WOOD WARBLER** caught our attention, and we spent the next 30 minutes enjoying snatches of cascading song from the tops of oak trees, and brief glimpses of this now extremely rare bird in the region. It did come down to feed low in the vegetation on one occasion, but otherwise remained in the canopy. The forest here also hosted many **Willow Warblers**, **Chiffchaffs**, **Siskins**, **Nuthatch**, **Coal**

Tit, Mistle Thrush and **Sparrowhawk**, a fantastic spell of forest birding. From here we had another drive of just over an hour to our overnight location in Ashington, positioning us well for the following couple of days in Northumberland.



A full house of ancient forest specialists; Common Redstart, Pied Flycatcher and Wood Warbler

SATURADAY 4TH JUNE – HARTHOPE VALLEY AND FARNE ISLANDS

Sunny most of the day, light north-easterly winds, 14C

Today dawned fine and dry around our base in Ashington, and after a full English, we were off north towards Wooler, collecting some rolls and pastries for our packed lunch and heading into the Cheviots and down into the beautiful Harthope Valley. With the River Coquet running through the bottom of this steep sided valley, lined with old alder and oak, the mornings birding here was a delight. The river hosted a couple of **Dipper** which showed superbly, as did **Grey Wagtails** and **Common Sandpipers**, all

nesting in the area. The alders hosted **Spotted Flycatcher**, **Siskins** and **Treecreepers**, while the shrubby hillsides hosted vocal **Lesser Redpolls** and calling **Lapwing** and **Curlew**. Close to the first bridge over the river a single **Garden Warbler** was seen briefly, while **Sand Martins** were nesting in the river bank. A family of **Mistle Thrushes** lining a fence line were entertaining to watch, before an unidentified cry coming from the other side of the river caught our attention. Peering into the forest we located the culprit; a Fallow Deer fawn which had gotten trapped in a fence. It needed a helping hand, so with boots off and trousers rolled up, Jason waded across the river and climbed up to the fawn, freeing it up (it was uninjured, only having gotten its rear legs hooked up in a high rung of fencing) and leaving it in long grass, hopefully giving it a chance of survival. Back across the river and boots back on, we were rewarded for our good deed by a **Red Grouse** in the heather up the slope, and best of all a splendid male **WHINCHAT** which was carrying food to unseen youngsters further up the valley; a great bird to finishing up on after not being able to locate the pair which often breeds at the start of the valley. We departed the area at around 12, giving us time to make the run across to Seahouses, from where we would head out to the Farne Islands for the afternoon.



Dipper and Whinchat from the Harthope Valley

Arriving at a busy Jubilee weekend Seahouses, the place was buzzing with people. We parked up on the harbour and had our lunch overlooking the shore and islands in the distance, watching **Common Eiders** on the rocks below and a **Red-breasted Merganser** flypast. Seabirds were passing offshore, and after collecting our tickets we were soon boarding Glad Tidings 8, skippered by Micky. The sea was smooth and the sky blue as we crossed towards the West and East Wideopens, seeing the breeding colony of **Cormorants** alongside many **Grey Seals**, while the sea was filled with **Guillemots**, **Razorbills** and **Puffins**. From here we did a tour of the outer group of islands, wowed by the incredible colonies of cliff nesting seabirds; **Kittiwakes**, **Guillemots** in their thousands, **Razorbills** in their hundreds and **Shags** aplenty. **Puffins** lined the clifftops, while **Arctic Terns** could be seen nesting along the top of the beach on Brownsman Island. We took in the sights, sounds and smells of the large colonies of seabirds on the face of Staple Island, before being taken to Inner Farne, where we enjoyed

an hour on the island itself, walking the circular boardwalk and taking in what is one of the UK's greatest seabird spectacles. On landing, we soon located a vocal **ROSEATE TERN** which flew around the boat a few times before settling on the rocks beside the jetty, kindly posing alongside the **Arctic Terns** also roosting there. **Eiders** were present here, while on walking up to the courtyard we were soon amongst the nesting **Arctic Terns**. Surely one of our most elegant seabirds, it's always humbling to be so close as they sit incubating their eggs, peering up at us on our one hour visit. A female **Common Eider** was incubating her clutch just beside the path, while up on the plateau we enjoyed what may possibly be one of the most accessible **Sandwich Tern** colonies in Britain! The birds were nesting around the dry pond on the right hand side, some shielding chicks and others incubating eggs. Birds carrying fish were whizzing past all the time, while here we watched a reasonable number of **Common Terns** nesting, along with Black-headed Gulls. On from here we were into the world of **Atlantic Puffins**, with hundreds on show across the burrowed soil cap, bringing beaks of food into burrows containing chicks, known as 'pufflings'. The relentless pursuit of fish-carrying **Puffins** by Black-headed and Lesser Black-backed Gulls was entertaining to watch, with some birds being intimidated into dropping their food, which in turn was snaffled up by these intelligent pirates. The lighthouse cliff was thronging with all of the cliff nesting seabirds, offering a mesmerizing display of activity from species we would usually only observe distantly offshore. We completed our loop of the island, noting **Rock Pipit** as we went, and enjoyed further views of the **ROSEATE TERN** which had begun to circle the **Sandwich Tern** colony, calling enthusiastically! It was all too soon when we had to head back down to the boat, being taken back across Inner Sound to Seahouses, via a close look at the seabird cliffs below the Inner Farne Lighthouse. The visit had been incredible as usual; the Farne Islands are just outrageously good! Disembarking in the harbour, we headed back to the van and onwards to Ashington for the evening.







A Farne Island spectacular; Roseate Tern, Razorbill, Puffin, Guillemots, Sandwich and Common Terns

SUNDAY 5TH JUNE – CRESSWELL PONDS, DRUIDGE POOLS, LOW NEWTON AND COQUET ISLAND

Overcast and cool, moderate north-easterly winds, 12C

The last full day of our tour of the north-east saw us visiting a selection of coastal reserves which line the beautiful Northumberland coast, followed by a boat trip out to the RSPB run island of Coquet. Our birding started at Cresswell Pond, where **Tree Sparrows** abounded, and **Common Whitethroats** sang from all corners. The pond itself was pretty quiet, with no sign of the Garganey reported the previous day. A single summer plumaged **Dunlin** was on the mud, along with a **Common Sandpiper**, while **Shelduck** and **Tufted Duck** were also noted, along with **Coot**, **Moorhen** and other commoner species. **Swifts** were hawking over towards the cattle, while the willows lining the hide path held **Reed Warblers**, **Sedge Warblers** and **Reed Buntings**. Our first Stonechats were noted in the dunes beyond, while a quick scan of the sea yielded a single **Red-throated Diver** offshore, along with many **Sandwich Terns**, **Guillemots** and the odd passing **Gannet**. Moving on from here, we drove along to Druridge Pools, where a walk out to what has been a very productive flooded field yielded little, as the field is no longer flooded! However the area did yield one of the day's highlights, as a **Grasshopper Warbler** began singing from close by, and was quickly spotted on the lower rung of a barbed wire fence. We scoped it, and the bird then decided to perform even better, perching on top of a fence post! We watched the bird for what must have been 10 minutes, as it sang whilst stood on one leg; as nonchalant as they come! A couple of **Yellow Wagtails** were in and out of the cereal field here, often perching on fence lines also. Dragging ourselves away from the **Grasshopper Warbler**, we had a quick coffee at the Drift Cafe, before visiting the hides and viewing screens overlooking Druridge Pools. A good number of wildfowl were present, including **Wigeon**, **Gadwall** with ducklings and **Shoveler**. A good scattering of **Black-tailed Godwits** featured some summer plumaged birds, while **Common Snipe** was also seen. Certainly a highlight was a fine **WOOD SANDPIPER** which showed well on and off. Competing for highlight status however were two **SPOONBILLS** feeding at the back of the scrapes, and a pair of 2nd year **Little Gulls** hawking for insects. A male **Yellow Wagtail** also showed in front of the hide, contributing to what was a good showing of birds here! The deeper pool behind us held **Great Crested Grebe**, **Little Grebe** and a few **Tufted Ducks**. We headed out from here to take a look at the coastal dunes and sycamores for migrants (fruitlessly), and a look at the sea. Two further **Red-throated Divers** were present, along with a cluster of around 30 **Common Scoter** on the water. After a good scan, we were back at The Drift for lunch.

Finishing our lunch, our next move was to head north up the coast to Low Newton, where after a walk across the wildflower-strewn dunes (full of **Northern Marsh Orchids** amongst other things), to the National Trust warden's hut overlooking a fantastic **Arctic Tern** colony. These wonderful globe-trotting terns would have been enough of a draw to the site, especially alongside a smaller colony of **Little Terns** which were down on the beach, but the possibility of seeing the long staying '**AMERICAN**' **BLACK TERN** (a long staying rarity in the area, and an extremely rare subspecies of the Black Tern) certainly added some extra impetus.) The bird was not in its usual resting spot in the Arctic Tern colony, so after waiting a short while, we walked down towards the Long Nanny Bridge. Scanning the stream, a group of 4 **Little Gulls** were resting and bathing in the water there, while **Ringed Plovers** were present along with the **Little** and **Arctic Terns**. Whilst scanning these, the '**AMERICAN**' **BLACK TERN** flew through our view, and began to bathe and rest on the edge of the burn! In full summer plumage, it was a bit of a stunner, it has to be said! The tern flew around the corner towards the main **Arctic Tern** colony, so we walked back round to the hut to take a look, but with no sign, and with time ticking on, we headed back through the dunes to the van, enjoying views of **Skylarks** and **Reed Buntings**. From here we headed back to base in Ashington, where we had an hour to chill and organize ourselves, ready for our evening sailing to Coquet Island at 7pm, followed by dinner in Amble.



Grasshopper Warbler near Druridge Pools

Arriving in Amble in good time (though slightly delayed after discovering a **WHOOPEE SWAN** on the QEII lake opposite our accommodation! An unexpected summering bird), we watched both **Common Eiders** and a trio of female **Goosanders** up river from the harbour. Setting sail, **Sandwich Terns** lined the old jetty structure, while the open sea crossing hosted all of the expected seabirds. The sky was cloudy and sea fairly rough, with a cool breeze from the north-east, so we were all wrapped up warm for this! As we approached the western face of Coquet, the quantity of seabirds around the boat and on the island was impressive. Hundreds of **Puffins** were lining the island edge and flying around, while the tern terraces below Coquet Lighthouse hosted impressive mixed tern colonies, including several **ROSEATE TERNS** sitting prominently upon their preferred numbered nesting boxes. **Common**, **Arctic** and **Sandwich Terns** were present in profusion, while **Kittiwakes** were nesting along the low cliffs. **ROSEATE TERNS** were seen flying around the boat on a couple of occasions, giving their very distinctive 'chew-ik' calls as they went. After several sails past the colonies, enjoying the large **Grey Seal** haul out as we went, we turned back and headed in to Amble Harbour, where we enjoyed a nice Indian dinner and headed back to Ashington, with a **Barn Owl** being our last bird of the day.



American Black Tern with Little Gulls, Low Newton



Goosander with Eider, and a Coquet Roseate Tern

MONDAY 5TH JUNE – TRAVEL SOUTH

Overcast, light winds, 13C

Today saw us departing Ashington Premier Inn at 9am, following a quick look in on the adult **WHOOOPER SWAN** on the lake beforehand. The journey south was a smooth one, and after a couple of stops for coffees and loos, and a drop off for Mo at King's Lynn station, we were back in Great Ryburgh at 3pm, where we said farewell to the remainder of the group.



Whooper Swan at the QEII lake near Ashington







Grey Seals, Drinker moth and Hairy Dragonfly

ORIOLE BIRDING TOUR

NORTH-EAST ENGLAND GRAND TOUR

JUNE 2019

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

#	Common Name	Scientific name	31	1	2	3	4	5	COMMENTS
38	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	x		x	x	x	x	
39	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			1				
40	European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>				x			
41	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	x		x	x	x	x	
42	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	x		x			x	
43	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	x						
44	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>				x	x	x	
45	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	x		1			x	
46	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	1						
47	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	2		3			1	
48	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>				x		1	
49	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>				x	x	x	
50	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>			1			1	
51	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	x			x		x	
52	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>		x			x	x	
53	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>		x			x		
54	Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>		x			x	x	
55	Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>		x			x	x	
56	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
57	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	2					6	
58	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaeetus melanocephalus</i>	1						
59	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>			1	x			
60	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	x	x	x		x	x	
61	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>			x	1	x	x	
62	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>		x	x		x	x	
63	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>						x	
64	Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>					1	x	
65	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	1	1			x	x	
66	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>					x	x	
67	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>			3		x	x	
68	Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
69	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>		1	x	x	x		
70	Common Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
71	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	x	x	x	x	x		
72	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	H		1				
73	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>						1	
74	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	H						
75	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
76	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>					1		
77	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
78	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		2					
79	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	1						
80	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
81	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	

#	Common Name	Scientific name	31	1	2	3	4	5	COMMENTS
82	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
83	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
84	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	x	x	x	x		x	
85	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	x		x		x	x	
86	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
87	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
88	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>				x		x	
89	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
90	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
91	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					x	x	
92	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>				x			
93	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>					x		
94	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
95	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>				1	x		
96	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		H			x		
97	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		x		x	x	x	
98	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	x	x		x	x	x	
99	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>				1			
100	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	x		x			x	
101	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	x		x			x	
102	Common Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>						1	
103	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	H	H	x	H	x	x	
104	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>					x		
105	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		x	x		x	x	
106	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	x				x		
107	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
108	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>				3			
109	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>				1			
110	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>					1		
111	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>						x	
112	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			1	x			
113	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
114	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		x		x	x		
115	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				1	x		
116	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
117	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	x	x	x		x	x	
118	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	1		4			3	
119	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>				x	x		
120	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
121	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
122	Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>					x	x	
123	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		x	x				
124	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	x	x	x	x		x	
125	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		x					

#	Common Name	Scientific name	31	1	2	3	4	5	COMMENTS
126	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
127	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>					x		
128	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		1				x	
129	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
130	Lesser Redpoll	<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>					x		
131	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
132	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>		x		H	x		
133	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	
134	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		x		x		x	
#	Additional species		31	1	2	3	4	5	COMMENTS
135	Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	2						
136	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	1						
137	Pink-footed Goose	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	3						
138	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivoris</i>		3					
139	Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>		1					
140	Black-browed Albatross	<i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>		1					
141	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>						1	
142	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>						3	
143	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>						1	Ssp. C.n.surinamensis
#	Other wildlife		31	1	2	3	4	5	COMMENTS
1	Orange-tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>							
2	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>							
3	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>							
4	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>							
5	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>							
6	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>							
7	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>							
8	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>							
9	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>							
10	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>							
1	Silver-ground Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe montanata</i>							
2	Drinker Moth	<i>Euthrix potatoria</i>							
1	Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>							
2	Hairy Dragonfly	<i>Brachytron pratense</i>							
3	Common Blue Damselfly	<i>Ishnura elegans</i>							
1	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>							
2	Fallow Deer	<i>Dama dama</i>							
3	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>							
4	Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>							

