



**TOUR REPORT**  
**DURHAM & NORTHUMBERLAND**  
**27<sup>TH</sup> OCT – 2<sup>ND</sup> NOV 2025**

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**MONDAY 27<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER** – *Fine and sunny in light winds, 10C*

We arrived at our hotel in County Durham just after 2pm this afternoon, and after a very swift turnaround we were straight out into the field to nearby Stoneybrek Lake to look for a continuing drake American Wigeon. There was unfortunately no sign of the bird (only two female Wigeon present) but we saw a selection of other bits including **Teal, Shoveler, Golden Plover, Ruff** and a **Great-spotted Woodpecker**. The viewing from beside the very busy road was not great though so we decided to move to check another nearby lake instead. Castle Lake was only 3 minutes drive and parking on a quiet country lane we checked a paddock with several old ash trees where a **Little Owl** is often seen. We knew the bird must be there somewhere, as we could see lots of tits, robins and blackbirds going mental around the thick part of a hawthorn, but couldn't spot the culprit! Walking down the lane some **Redwings** flushed up and as we approached the hide, we could hear the distinctive grating call of a **Grey Partridge**. We spotted the male bird standing in a sheep field and had nice views through the scope! The Durham Bird Club hide gave nice views across the lake in the fading light – lots more **Wigeon** here, plus **Snipe, Little Egret, Great Crested Grebe, Little Grebe** and lots of **Curlew**. We returned to the parking spot just as dusk fell hoping for another chance at the **Little Owl** and there it was sitting out on a dead branch in the open – a great end to our first afternoon!



**Little Owl**



**TUESDAY 28<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER** – *Strong Westerly winds and sunny spells, 11C*

We spent a bright and breezy day today exploring Hartlepool and the North Tees Marshes area, all very close to our base at Bowburn. WE had the added bonus of being joined for the day by Durham resident and Oriole Birding leader Andrew Kinghorn, who met us at the hotel for breakfast this morning. We struck out first for Hartlepool Headland, one of several very famous birding sites that we would visit today! Unfortunately the westerly winds meant there was no point checking some of it's passerine migrant hotspots, but we instead concentrated on the harbour area. A **Red-throated Diver** was very close in and we saw **Common Guillemot**, several **Common Eider** and two **Goldeneye** too. Our main quarry here was **Purple Sandpiper** and we soon found at least three feeding close in on the rocks below the seawall with a few **Turnstones**. Two **Shags** were also present here.

Next we headed towards Seaton Snook, stopping on the way at Seaton Carew to use the toilets and picking up **Sanderling** and **Ringed Plover** on the beach there. The main target was the wintering flock of **Twite** on the saltings and we saw about fifty of them but they were very flighty in the strong wind and wouldn't settle for us. A flock of **Golden Plover** were much more obliging and sat on the beach in beautiful light, while we also added **Bar-tailed Godwit** on the aptly named Seal Sands – complete with hauled-out **Atlantic Grey Seals**. A single **Redpoll** flew over and as we returned to the van a **Sparrowhawk** was mobbed by two crows overhead.



**Sparrowhawk at Saltholme**

No visit to the area would be complete without Saltholme so after lunch at the visitor centre, where we saw a **Barn Owl** in a nest box and some beautiful close **Stock Doves**, we walked over to the Phil Stead hide where **Water Pipit** had been reported. We were extremely lucky as the bird was showing brilliantly as we entered the hide and we all got a good scope view before it disappeared and we didn't see it again! A gorgeous male **Sparrowhawk** flew in and landed on a post and a small flock of Wigeon were also present here. We then drove on a short way to view Dorman's Pool from the hide – not a great deal to see here so we returned to the causeway and viewed both east and west pools from the roadside. A **Great White Egret** was added, plus several **Pochard**, **Great Crested Grebe**, drake **Pintail**, four **Black-tailed Godwits** and two **Dunlin**. The highlight though as a **Merlin** which dashed through and chased a Goldfinch high into the sky before powering off north at speed.

After a short stop at Cowpen Bewley Woodland Park to check the feeders in case any Willow Tit were about (we added Jay and Coal Tit) we headed back towards base with the last stop of the day planned at Hurworth Burn Reservoir. Like many sites in Durham a disused railway line along the reservoirs eastern side serves as a path and cycle track and is lined with old mature hawthorns – perhaps these corridors are one of the reasons **Willow Tit** still does well here and it wasn't long before we heard the nasal call of one. It took us a little longer to see one though as they were feeding mainly well hidden on the hawthorn trunks but eventually we all had excellent views – not an easy bird to see these days! Other highlights here were **Treecreeper**, **Goldcrest**, a huge flock of **Great Crested Grebes** and about 45 **Pink-footed Geese** that lifted from an adjacent field. Dusk was falling now on our first full day and so we made our way back to the hotel just after 5pm.

**WEDNESDAY 29<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER** – *Moderate westerly winds and sunshine, 11C*

An excellent days birding today saw us start off just a few minutes drive from the hotel, in an arable farmland area which supports Durhams last remaining population of **Corn Buntings**. As we approached the parking spot, there were **Yellowhammers** in the hedges and it soon became apparent that there were lots of birds about – various finches, Tree Sparrows and the odd **Reed Bunting**, plus more **Yellowhammers**. The birds were all mobile but the light was superb and we had good scope views of all species. Eventually, we heard **Corn Bunting** call and three appeared on some wires, again in excellent light and allowing everyone to get a great view through the scope. A **Treecreeper** scaled a roadside tree beside us too.

Not far on from here, we reached the DWT reserve at Rainton Meadows, known for being a good site for seeing **Willow Tits**. Three **Bullfinches** showed admirably right by the car park and we went on to see a couple more in the woods too. A variety of tits, finches and a **Reed Bunting** were coming to the seeded area along the track to Joe's Pond but it took about half an hour before we heard a **Willow Tit** nearby. The bird worked its way in along the edge of the path and gave some better views than yesterday, but only dashed in and out once for the seed due to the constant procession of dog walkers.

Our plan then was to head inland to the Pennines and the Upper Teesdale area, to try and find some grouse. The weather was beautiful and the scenery spectacular as we wound our





**Bullfinch at Rainton Meadows**

way up through Middleton-in-Teesdale and took a minor road up over the moors towards the Weardale watershed. In the rough grassy moorland at the top we easily found **Red Grouse**, with good views of at least four birds close to the road. We then dropped down into Weardale and along to St John's Chapel, before taking another road back over the top to Langdon Beck. Three female grouse crouched in rough grass by the side of the road were against the light but we reversed back for a check and found them to be female **Black Grouse**. A little further on we found two males and a female also really close to the road – the beautiful markings on the females were especially great to see. We lunched by a tributary of the Tees hoping to spot a Dipper but weren't successful on that score, so returned to scan again for **Black Grouse** and this time we saw up to 40 birds! There was a single flock of eleven males feeding on the hilltop in the open, another group of five males which flew over the road and over our heads, and a superb group of eleven females feeding together plus various other single birds dotted about – just brilliant and all in perfect light too!

Heading back towards the A1 we had enough light left in the day to try again for the drake **American Wigeon** which we had dipped on the first afternoon. The bird had been reported back on Stoneybeck Lake so we headed there and found it easily, getting some great views on it preening on the water before watching it waddle off behind some willows out of view. The **Ruff** was still here, a **Great-spotted Woodpecker** was seen and a **Peregrine** powered past. A super end to a really nice days birding.



**Female Black Grouse**

**THURSDAY 30TH OCTOBER** – *Light winds and sunshine, cloudy and cool later. 10C*

A great days birding today saw us up sticks and leave the Durham area to head North into neighbouring Northumberland. The drive took just over ninety minutes, as we headed directly to Holy Island – the first safe crossing time was perfect at just after 10am and with lovely slack weather under blue skies, with just a sniff of North-easterly coming off the top of Norway, we thought this would be our best chance of the week for any hint of passerine migrant arrivals. We stopped first at the start of the causeway where a **Greenshank** was roosting with the Redshanks, and we saw our first flocks of **Pale-bellied Brent Geese**. A male **Merlin** flew in and perched distantly on a post but in good light, and there were several **Eiders**, a **Goldeneye** and **Red-breasted Merganser** close to the causeway too. We crossed onto the island, and drove just past The Snook turning to pull off again and scan for waders. Hundreds of **Dunlin** and **Golden Plover**, plus a few **Knot** and **Grey Plover**, could be seen from here. But the real spectacle was the sheer number of **Wigeon** and **Brent Geese**! Four **Whooper Swans** in the distance were a nice list addition, too.

Moving back to the area around Snook house, a big flock of **Twite** wheezed in as we were getting out of the van and they all settled in a bush at the edge of the car park. Over the next twenty minutes or so we had brilliant views of them coming to bathe in puddles on the track – the light was pretty well perfect! The copse and garden of the house were deathly quiet for migrants – a single **Redwing** was noted, plus a couple of **Stonechats** and **Reed Buntings**. From here, we drove on to the car park at Chare Ends, and then embarked on a circular walk from there.





**Twite at The Snook**

Our route would take us through the village and up the track known as the straight lonnen, around the coast and back via the crooked lonnen. A single **Fieldfare** and a few Blackbirds were the only hint of any Scandinavian arrivals, but the weather was beautiful with virtually no wind and warm sunshine. Once we reached the coast though the weather quickly changed, as cloud rolled in and wind shifted to Southerly and increased. We went from being boiling to freezing in the space of ten minutes! We wanted to properly check the **Golden Plover** flock, which had now moved off the estuary and onto the rocks off the east end of the crooked lonnen, so we got bedded in behind a wall and had lunch while scanning through them with a scope. The light wasn't great but it didn't take long to spot a highly suspect looking greyish bird with almost black cap and a bold white supercilium – a moulting adult **American Golden Plover**! Holy Island has a great track record for the 'lesser golden plovers' and in fact this was less than 300yds from where we had found a moulting adult Pacific in 2021. We moved a bit further along the low clifftop to change the angle for better light, and after forty minutes of being resolutely asleep the bird woke up and gave us some great views – including two nice wing stretches showing the dusky grey underwings. Always nice to find a rarity on tour!

Back to the village then, and after spending quite a while on the plover the day had raced by and by the time we had rejoined the van and warmed up with a coffee, the light was starting to go. We crossed back off the island and opted to check a back road to have a quick look for goose flocks. Success right at last knockings as we found a flock of about 3000 **Barnacle Geese** grazing some fields distantly at the north end of Budle Bay. Maybe if we had time, we would return in a day or two for better views. From here, we had a forty minute drive down to our next hotel base at Amble.



**American Golden Plover (centre) with Golden Plover on Holy Island**

**FRIDAY 31ST OCTOBER** – *Fresh Southerly winds and overcast, 12C*

A somewhat quieter day but with some really nice highlights as we concentrated on the Druridge Bay area, only a short distance from our base in Amble. We started with a quick look at the sea of Hadston Carrs noting a small flock of **Common Scoter** and a few Sanderling, but the light was poor and the sea was pretty rough in the strong wind! The nearby Druridge Bay Country Park was nicely sheltered and we stumbled on a nice tit flock near the main car park with the odd **Goldcrest** in tow and two lovely **Fieldfare** perched up for us. Best of all though we enjoyed amazing point blank views of a **Willow Tit** feeding on a seed in a small bush by the path and the group got some nice photos. The light was perfect for scanning the lake, which held at least two **Long-tailed Ducks**, one of which was really close in to the shore as we arrived. Otherwise it was much the usual common waterfowl, plus a flyover **Grey Wagtail** and a few **Siskins**.

Back north to Hauxley Nature Reserve next, and a walk round to tern hide gave us good views of 14 roosting **Bar-tailed Godwits**, and there were four **Goldeneye** on the pools among the Teal, Wigeon and Shoveler. The skua hide is so called because it looks out to sea, but it also has an excellent feeding station which was full of **Tree Sparrows**, a pair of beautiful **Bullfinches** and yet another **Willow Tit** which showed brilliantly – this tour really is our best for seeing this declining species! We had a coffee in the new café and then moved on to our next stop, at East Chevington.





**Willow Tit by Jo Latham**

The new screen at the south end of the main lagoon here provided a welcome refuge from the wind and looking north meant we once again had superb light. Hundreds of **Golden Plover** were resting on the exposed mud and while we couldn't replicate yesterday's excitement among them, they were still great to see. Lots of other common wildfowl were noted plus **Ruff** and **Dunlin**, and excellent views of a **Marsh Harrier**, but the best was a **Bittern** which did a nice long flight all the way across the reeds at the back long enough for everyone to get on it.

We were just planning to head off to Newbiggin when news broke of a Pallas's Warbler on the coast at Lynemouth, just ten minutes to the south of us. We opted to go straight there and look for the bird, but unfortunately there was no sign of it in the strong wind and it was only ever seen by the lucky finder. We gave it ninety minutes or so either side of lunch, but it appeared that the bird had most probably moved on. Nearby Newbiggin didn't add a great deal other than a distant **Mediterranean Gull**, though the loos were most welcome!

The end of the day then was spent back at East Chevington because we felt that this was the birdiest spot around and we wanted to see what might drop in to roost. The weather really close in to grey, wet and windy but there was still plenty to see, headlined by a fantastic **Starling** roost. The birds were dropping onto the pool to bathe in parties of up to 500 birds at a time, until several thousand had amassed. We weren't sure where they were planning to roost but as it turns out, it was right in front of the hide! So we were treated to a great murmuration and could hear the rush of their wings as they piled into the reeds. Both **Marsh Harrier** and **Sparrowhawk** tried their luck without success, though the hawk perched right in

the open for us. Eight **Whooper Swans** dropped in briefly at dusk and then continued off south, trumpeting as they flew past the hide. A great end to the day!

#### **SATURDAY 1<sup>ST</sup> NOVEMBER** – *Strong westerly winds and sunny spells, 13C*

Today we headed north up the coast, to concentrate again on the area around Holy Island. With the rising tide perfectly timed for us, we started at Budle Bay where, from the eastern shore at Waren Mill, we had the light behind us. A huge spread of birds here kept us entertained for well over an hour – hordes of **Wigeon** and **Shoveler**, **Shelduck** and **Redshank** especially. There were lots of waders with **Ringed Plover**, **Dunlin** and **Grey Plover** especially numerous but also small numbers of **Bar-tailed Godwit**, **Black-tailed Godwit**, **Knot** and a single **Greenshank**. Over the back, the same flock of **Barnacle Geese** we had viewed two days previously were resting on the sandflats, with a **Pink-footed Goose** in tow and two **Whooper Swans** were also present. The rising tide gradually forced all the wildfowl closer to us, and with the excellent light it really was a spectacle.

Into nearby Bamburgh next, we visited Stag Rocks to scan the sea looking out towards the Farne Islands. Seven **Purple Sandpipers** were on the rocks over the high tide and showed really well for, while offshore we had good views of **Guillemot**, **Razorbill**, **Red-throated Diver**, **Eider**, **Common Scoter** and our first **Gannets** of the trip. In recent weeks, the regular wintering Black Scoter had returned to Northumberland and while it had not been reported for at least a week, we felt it was at least worth checking its favoured area at Goswick/Cheswick to the north side of Holy Island. So we drove there next, and found a good vantage point in the sand dunes to scan out to sea. The strong offshore wind had flattened the sea right off and with the light behind us viewing conditions were good, but there were only about twenty **Common Scoter** present. We did see a good hand of other birds though, with a nice **Great Northern Diver** close in and at least twenty **Little Gulls** feeding offshore, with several adult birds showing their diagnostic velvet-black underwings. A surprise also came in the form of a **Great White Egret**, flying south along the coast from Berwick-upon-Tweed.

We now headed back to Holy Island causeway and had lunch there while waiting for the tide to drop so we could cross. While seawatching at the last two locations, small numbers of thrushes had been coming in off the sea and yesterday afternoon, a Pallas's Warbler had been seen at The Snook, which we wanted to look for. The trees there were quiet though – two each of **Song Thrush** and **Redwing** and a **Sparrowhawk** being the best of it, plus a couple of confiding **Twite** on the way back.

One last roll of the dice today then, was to head inland to Wooler and up into the national park along Harthope Valley for a change of (beautiful!) scenery and a chance to look especially for **Dipper**. We found a **Dipper** quite easily along the burn but it played hard to get – eventually though, we were all able to watch it in excellent evening sunlight as it ducked and dived mid-channel. As we left the valley, we crossed a ford where we had two more **Dippers**, sitting right beside the road – so success all round! Back to base then for our last night in the North-east before we returned south tomorrow.





**Dipper action shot at Harthope Valley**

**SUNDAY 2<sup>ND</sup> NOVEMBER** – *Calm and mild day, 12C*

Our final morning saw us head down to Druridge Pools NR to start – it was beautifully calm and there were a few finches moving overhead and a few **Goldcrests**, **Treecreeper** and thrushes in the bushes. The Budge Screen didn't produce much other than common waterfowl so we moved around to the Back-to-Back Hides. On the northern pool, two **Long-tailed Ducks** showed well plus a bonus female **Common Scoter** – it was certainly unusual to see one at such close quarters! There were lots of **Pink-footed Geese** about too, in the stubble fields at the back of the pools. Cresswell next and we were planning to go into the hide but as we were turning in, we spotted a **Short-eared Owl** floating in over the dunes. We had excellent views from the van, before it dropped down into the marram and we didn't see it again. The pool seemed to have really only Wigeon on so we opted instead to take the short walk onto the beach. The light here was really good and there were lots of gulls feeding close inshore – this included 19 **Little Gulls**, mostly adults with those lovely black underwings. Two **Mediterranean Gulls** were among them too, and several **Red-throated Divers** included one which was ridiculously close in to the shore. We now had just about time for one more stop, at Bothal Pond near Ashington – yet another **Long-tailed Duck** was seen here plus four **Whooper Swans** – maybe the same birds we have seen previously at other sites up the coast? From here we made our way to the A1 and motored back south as far as Bowburn Hall, where we had an excellent Sunday lunch and collected Celia's car before we all went our separate ways home.

# ORIOLE BIRDING

## DURHAM & NORTHUMBERLAND AUTUMN MIGRATION

### OCTOBER 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               | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 1 | 2 |
|----|------------------------|-------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|
| 1  | Mute Swan              | <i>Cygnus olor</i>            | ■  | ■  |    | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |
| 2  | Greylag Goose          | <i>Anser anser</i>            | ■  | ■  |    |    | ■  | ■ | ■ |
| 3  | Pink-footed Goose      | <i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>   | ■  | ■  |    |    | ■  | ■ | ■ |
| 4  | Brent Goose            | <i>Branta bernicla</i>        |    |    |    | ■  |    | ■ |   |
| 5  | Barnacle Goose         | <i>Branta leucopsis</i>       |    |    |    | ■  |    | ■ |   |
| 6  | Canada Goose           | <i>Branta canadensis</i>      | ■  | ■  |    |    | ■  |   |   |
| 7  | Common Shelduck        | <i>Tadorna tadorna</i>        |    | ■  |    |    | ■  | ■ |   |
| 8  | Garganey               | <i>Spatula querquedula</i>    |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |
| 9  | Northern Shoveler      | <i>Spatula clypeata</i>       | ■  | ■  | ■  |    | ■  | ■ |   |
| 10 | Gadwall                | <i>Mareca strepera</i>        |    | ■  |    |    | ■  |   |   |
| 11 | Eurasian Wigeon        | <i>Mareca penelope</i>        | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |
| 12 | Mallard                | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>     | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |
| 13 | Northern Pintail       | <i>Anas acuta</i>             |    | ■  |    |    | ■  |   |   |
| 14 | Eurasian Teal          | <i>Anas crecca</i>            | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |
| 15 | Common Pochard         | <i>Aythya ferina</i>          |    | ■  |    |    | ■  |   |   |
| 16 | Tufted Duck            | <i>Aythya fuligula</i>        | ■  | ■  | ■  |    | ■  |   | ■ |
| 17 | Common Eider           | <i>Somateria mollissima</i>   |    | ■  |    | ■  | ■  | ■ |   |
| 18 | Velvet Scoter          | <i>Melanitta fusca</i>        |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |
| 19 | Common Scoter          | <i>Melanitta nigra</i>        |    |    |    |    | ■  | ■ | ■ |
| 20 | Common Goldeneye       | <i>Bucephala clangula</i>     |    | ■  |    | ■  | ■  |   |   |
| 21 | Red-breasted Merganser | <i>Mergus serrator</i>        |    | ■  |    | ■  |    | ■ | ■ |
| 22 | Goosander              | <i>Mergus merganser</i>       |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |
| 23 | Red-legged Partridge   | <i>Alectoris rufa</i>         |    |    | ■  |    |    | ■ |   |
| 24 | Common Pheasant        | <i>Phasianus colchicus</i>    | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |
| 25 | Red Grouse             | <i>Lagopus lagopus</i>        |    |    | ■  |    |    |   |   |
| 26 | Grey Partridge         | <i>Perdix perdix</i>          | ■  |    | ■  |    |    |   |   |
| 27 | Great Northern Diver   | <i>Gavia immer</i>            |    |    |    |    |    | ■ |   |
| 28 | Red-throated Diver     | <i>Gavia stellata</i>         |    | ■  |    |    |    | ■ | ■ |
| 29 | Little Grebe           | <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> | ■  | ■  |    | ■  | ■  |   | ■ |
| 30 | Great Crested Grebe    | <i>Podiceps cristatus</i>     | ■  | ■  |    |    | ■  |   |   |
| 31 | Slavonian Grebe        | <i>Podiceps auritus</i>       |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |
| 32 | Red-necked Grebe       | <i>Podiceps grisegena</i>     |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |
| 33 | Northern Fulmar        | <i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>     |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |
| 34 | Sooty Shearwater       | <i>Ardenna grisea</i>         |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |
| 35 | Manx Shearwater        | <i>Puffinus puffinus</i>      |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |
| 36 | Northern Gannet        | <i>Morus bassanus</i>         |    |    |    |    |    | ■ |   |
| 37 | Great Cormorant        | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>    |    | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |



| #  | Common Name            | Scientific name                   | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 1 | 2 |  |
|----|------------------------|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|--|
| 38 | European Shag          | <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>  |    | ■  |    |    |    | ■ |   |  |
| 39 | Grey Heron             | <i>Ardea cinerea</i>              | ■  | ■  |    | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |  |
| 40 | Little Egret           | <i>Egretta garzetta</i>           | ■  | ■  |    | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |  |
| 41 | Marsh Harrier          | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i>         |    | ■  |    |    | ■  |   |   |  |
| 42 | Hen Harrier            | <i>Circus cyaneus</i>             |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 43 | Eurasian Sparrowhawk   | <i>Accipiter nisus</i>            |    | ■  |    | ■  | ■  | ■ |   |  |
| 44 | Red Kite               | <i>Milvus milvus</i>              |    |    | ■  |    |    |   | ■ |  |
| 45 | Common Buzzard         | <i>Buteo buteo</i>                | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |  |
| 46 | Water Rail             | <i>Rallus aquaticus</i>           |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 47 | Common Moorhen         | <i>Gallinula chloropus</i>        | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  |   | ■ |  |
| 48 | Eurasian Coot          | <i>Fulica atra</i>                | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  |   | ■ |  |
| 49 | Pied Avocet            | <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>     |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 50 | Eurasian Oystercatcher | <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>      |    | ■  |    | ■  | ■  | ■ |   |  |
| 51 | Grey Plover            | <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>       |    |    |    | ■  |    | ■ |   |  |
| 52 | European Golden Plover | <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>        | ■  | ■  |    | ■  | ■  |   |   |  |
| 53 | Northern Lapwing       | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i>          | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |  |
| 54 | Common Ringed Plover   | <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>       |    | ■  |    |    |    | ■ |   |  |
| 55 | Whimbrel               | <i>Numenius phaeopus</i>          |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 56 | Eurasian Curlew        | <i>Numenius arquata</i>           | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |  |
| 57 | Bar-tailed Godwit      | <i>Limosa lapponica</i>           |    | ■  |    | ■  | ■  | ■ |   |  |
| 58 | Black-tailed Godwit    | <i>Limosa limosa</i>              |    | ■  |    |    |    | ■ |   |  |
| 59 | Ruddy Turnstone        | <i>Arenaria interpres</i>         |    | ■  |    | ■  | ■  | ■ |   |  |
| 60 | Red Knot               | <i>Calidris canutus</i>           |    |    |    | ■  |    | ■ |   |  |
| 61 | Ruff                   | <i>Calidris pugnax</i>            | ■  |    | ■  |    | ■  |   |   |  |
| 62 | Curlew Sandpiper       | <i>Calidris ferruginea</i>        |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 63 | Sanderling             | <i>Calidris alba</i>              |    | ■  |    |    | ■  |   | ■ |  |
| 64 | Dunlin                 | <i>Calidris alpina</i>            |    | ■  |    | ■  | ■  | ■ |   |  |
| 65 | Little Stint           | <i>Calidris minuta</i>            |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 66 | Jack Snipe             | <i>Lymnocyrtus minimus</i>        |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 67 | Common Snipe           | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i>        | ■  | ■  |    |    | ■  |   |   |  |
| 68 | Common Sandpiper       | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>         |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 69 | Green Sandpiper        | <i>Tringa ochropus</i>            |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 70 | Spotted Redshank       | <i>Tringa erythropus</i>          |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 71 | Common Greenshank      | <i>Tringa nebularia</i>           |    |    |    | ■  |    | ■ |   |  |
| 72 | Common Redshank        | <i>Tringa totanus</i>             | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |  |
| 73 | Grey Phalarope         | <i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>      |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 74 | Great Skua             | <i>Stercorarius skua</i>          |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 75 | Arctic Skua            | <i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>   |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 76 | Pomarine Skua          | <i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>     |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 77 | Black-legged Kittiwake | <i>Rissa tridactyla</i>           |    |    |    |    |    | ■ |   |  |
| 78 | Black-headed Gull      | <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |  |
| 79 | Little Gull            | <i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>       |    |    |    |    |    | ■ | ■ |  |

| #   | Common Name               | Scientific name                   | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 1 | 2 |
|-----|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|
| 80  | Mediterranean Gull        | <i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i> |    |    |    |    | ■  |   | ■ |
| 81  | Common Gull               | <i>Larus canus</i>                | ■  | ■  |    | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |
| 82  | Herring Gull              | <i>Larus argentatus</i>           |    | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |
| 83  | Lesser Black-backed Gull  | <i>Larus fuscus</i>               |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |
| 84  | Great Black-backed Gull   | <i>Larus marinus</i>              |    | ■  |    | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |
| 85  | Common Tern               | <i>Sterna hirundo</i>             |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |
| 86  | Arctic Tern               | <i>Sterna paradisaea</i>          |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |
| 87  | Sandwich Tern             | <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>    |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |
| 88  | Common Guillemot          | <i>Uria aalge</i>                 |    | ■  |    |    |    | ■ |   |
| 89  | Razorbill                 | <i>Alca torda</i>                 |    |    |    |    |    | ■ | ■ |
| 90  | Atlantic Puffin           | <i>Fratercula arctica</i>         |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |
| 91  | Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)  | <i>Columba livia</i>              |    | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |
| 92  | Stock Dove                | <i>Columba oenas</i>              |    | ■  |    |    |    |   |   |
| 93  | Common Woodpigeon         | <i>Columba palumbus</i>           | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |
| 94  | Collared Dove             | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>      |    |    | ■  | ■  | ■  |   | ■ |
| 95  | Barn Owl                  | <i>Tyto alba</i>                  |    | ■  |    |    |    |   |   |
| 96  | Little Owl                | <i>Athene noctua</i>              | ■  |    |    |    |    |   |   |
| 97  | Tawny Owl                 | <i>Strix aluco</i>                |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |
| 98  | Short-eared Owl           | <i>Asio flammeus</i>              |    |    |    |    |    |   | ■ |
| 99  | Common Kingfisher         | <i>Alcedo atthis</i>              |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |
| 100 | Great Spotted Woodpecker  | <i>Dendrocopos major</i>          | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |    |   |   |
| 101 | Eurasian Green Woodpecker | <i>Picus viridis</i>              |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |
| 102 | Common Kestrel            | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i>          | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |
| 103 | Merlin                    | <i>Falco columbarius</i>          |    | ■  |    | ■  |    |   |   |
| 104 | Peregrine Falcon          | <i>Falco peregrinus</i>           |    |    | ■  | ■  |    |   |   |
| 105 | Eurasian Skylark          | <i>Alauda arvensis</i>            |    |    | ■  | ■  |    | ■ | ■ |
| 106 | Barn Swallow              | <i>Hirundo rustica</i>            |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |
| 107 | Common House Martin       | <i>Delichon urbicum</i>           |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |
| 108 | Meadow Pipit              | <i>Anthus pratensis</i>           |    |    | ■  | ■  |    |   | ■ |
| 109 | Tree Pipit                | <i>Anthus trivialis</i>           |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |
| 110 | Rock Pipit                | <i>Anthus petrosus</i>            |    | ■  |    | ■  |    | ■ |   |
| 111 | Western Yellow Wagtail    | <i>Motacilla flava</i>            |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |
| 112 | Grey Wagtail              | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i>          |    |    |    | H  | ■  | ■ | ■ |
| 113 | Pied Wagtail              | <i>Motacilla alba</i>             | ■  | ■  |    |    | ■  | ■ | ■ |
| 114 | Eurasian Wren             | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>    | ■  |    | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |
| 115 | Dipper                    | <i>Cinclus cinclus</i>            |    |    |    |    |    | ■ |   |
| 116 | Dunnock                   | <i>Prunella modularis</i>         |    | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  |   | ■ |
| 117 | European Robin            | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i>         | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |
| 118 | Common Redstart           | <i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>    |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |



| #   | Common Name              | Scientific name                 |  | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 1 | 2 |  |
|-----|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|--|
| 119 | Black Redstart           | <i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>     |  |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 120 | Whinchat                 | <i>Saxicola rubetra</i>         |  |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 121 | European Stonechat       | <i>Saxicola rubicola</i>        |  |    | ■  |    | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |  |
| 122 | Ring Ouzel               | <i>Turdus torquatus</i>         |  |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 123 | Eurasian Blackbird       | <i>Turdus merula</i>            |  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |  |
| 124 | Fieldfare                | <i>Turdus pilaris</i>           |  |    |    | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■ |   |  |
| 125 | Redwing                  | <i>Turdus iliacus</i>           |  | ■  |    |    | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |  |
| 126 | Song Thrush              | <i>Turdus philomelos</i>        |  |    |    |    |    |    | ■ | ■ |  |
| 127 | Mistle Thrush            | <i>Turdus viscivorus</i>        |  | ■  |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 128 | Northern Wheatear        | <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>        |  |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 129 | Cetti's Warbler          | <i>Cettia cetti</i>             |  |    |    |    |    | H  |   | H |  |
| 130 | Eurasian Blackcap        | <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>       |  |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 131 | Garden Warbler           | <i>Sylvia borin</i>             |  |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 132 | Lesser Whitethroat       | <i>Sylvia curruca</i>           |  |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 133 | Common Whitethroat       | <i>Sylvia communis</i>          |  |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 134 | Eurasian Reed Warbler    | <i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>  |  |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 135 | Willow Warbler           | <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>   |  |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 136 | Common Chiffchaff        | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>   |  |    | ■  |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 137 | Yellow-browed Warbler    | <i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>   |  |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 138 | Goldcrest                | <i>Regulus regulus</i>          |  |    | ■  | ■  |    | ■  |   | ■ |  |
| 139 | Spotted Flycatcher       | <i>Muscicapa striata</i>        |  |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 140 | European Pied Flycatcher | <i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>       |  |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 141 | Coal Tit                 | <i>Periparus ater</i>           |  |    | ■  | ■  |    | ■  |   | ■ |  |
| 142 | Marsh Tit                | <i>Poecile palustris</i>        |  |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 143 | Willow Tit               | <i>Poecile montanus</i>         |  |    | ■  | ■  |    | ■  |   |   |  |
| 144 | Eurasian Blue Tit        | <i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>      |  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |  |
| 145 | Great Tit                | <i>Parus major</i>              |  | ■  | ■  | ■  |    | ■  |   | ■ |  |
| 146 | Long-tailed Tit          | <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>      |  |    | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |  |
| 147 | Eurasian Nuthatch        | <i>Sitta europaea</i>           |  |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 148 | Eurasian Treecreeper     | <i>Certhia familiaris</i>       |  |    |    | ■  |    |    |   | ■ |  |
| 149 | Eurasian Jay             | <i>Garrulus glandarius</i>      |  |    | ■  | ■  |    |    |   |   |  |
| 150 | Common Magpie            | <i>Pica pica</i>                |  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |  |
| 151 | Eurasian Jackdaw         | <i>Corvus monedula</i>          |  | ■  |    | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |  |
| 152 | Rook                     | <i>Corvus frugilegus</i>        |  |    |    |    | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |  |
| 153 | Carrion Crow             | <i>Corvus corone</i>            |  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |  |
| 154 | Common Starling          | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>         |  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |  |
| 155 | House Sparrow            | <i>Passer domesticus</i>        |  |    | ■  |    | ■  |    |   |   |  |
| 156 | Eurasian Tree Sparrow    | <i>Passer montanus</i>          |  |    |    | ■  |    | ■  |   |   |  |
| 157 | Common Chaffinch         | <i>Fringilla coelebs</i>        |  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |  |
| 158 | Brambling                | <i>Fringilla montifringilla</i> |  |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 159 | Eurasian Bullfinch       | <i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>        |  |    |    | ■  |    | ■  |   |   |  |
| 160 | European Greenfinch      | <i>Chloris chloris</i>          |  |    | ■  | ■  |    |    |   |   |  |

| #   | Common Name               | Scientific name              |  | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 1 | 2 |  |
|-----|---------------------------|------------------------------|--|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|--|
| 161 | Common Linnet             | <i>Linaria cannabina</i>     |  | ■  | ■  |    | ■  |    |   | ■ |  |
| 162 | Lesser Redpoll            | <i>Acanthis cabaret</i>      |  |    | ■  |    |    |    |   | ■ |  |
| 163 | European Goldfinch        | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i>   |  |    | ■  | ■  | ■  | ■  |   | ■ |  |
| 164 | Eurasian Siskin           | <i>Spinus spinus</i>         |  |    |    | ■  |    | ■  | ■ | ■ |  |
| 165 | Common Crossbill          | <i>Loxi curvirostra</i>      |  |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 166 | Lapland Bunting           | <i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>  |  |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 167 | Snow Bunting              | <i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i> |  |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 168 | Yellowhammer              | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i>   |  |    |    | ■  |    |    |   |   |  |
| 169 | Common Reed Bunting       | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>  |  |    | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |   |   |  |
| 170 | Corn Bunting              | <i>Emberiza calandra</i>     |  |    |    | ■  |    |    |   |   |  |
| 171 | <b>ADDITIONAL SPECIES</b> |                              |  |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |  |
| 172 | Great White Egret         |                              |  |    | ■  |    |    |    | ■ |   |  |
| 173 | Purple Sandpiper          |                              |  |    | ■  |    |    |    | ■ |   |  |
| 174 | Twite                     |                              |  |    | ■  |    | ■  |    | ■ |   |  |
| 175 | Black Grouse              |                              |  |    |    | ■  |    |    |   |   |  |
| 176 | American Wigeon           |                              |  |    |    | ■  |    |    |   |   |  |
| 177 | Whooper Swan              |                              |  |    |    |    | ■  | ■  | ■ | ■ |  |
| 178 | American Golden Plover    |                              |  |    |    |    | ■  |    |   |   |  |
| 179 | Long-tailed Duck          |                              |  |    |    |    |    | ■  |   | ■ |  |
| 180 | Bittern                   |                              |  |    |    |    |    | ■  |   |   |  |
| 181 | Water Pipit               |                              |  |    | ■  |    |    |    |   |   |  |



**Bullfinch**



**Black Grouse**



**American Wigeon**





**American Golden Plover**



**Short-eared Owl**



**Twite**



**Willow Tit**