



ORIOLE BIRDING



TOUR REPORT

NORTH RONALDSAY AUTUMN
MIGRATION
13TH – 22ND OCTOBER 2019

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SUNDAY 13TH OCTOBER – YTHAN ESTUARY, BLACKDOG AND ABERDEEN – KIRKWALL FERRY

Sunny spells, light N wind, IIC

Today started for most of our group with a departure from Carlisle, where we had spent the night after driving up from Great Ryburgh the day before. Leaving here, we made our way into Scotland, crossing country and heading towards Aberdeen. Our ferry would depart at 1700, so we had some time to play with, spending it at the Ythan Estuary. Parking up, we walked out round to the edge of the estuary, with a fast-incoming tide lapping at the bases of the dunes. A Semipalmated Sandpiper had been reported the day before here, so we checked fringes of the estuary carefully, picking up **Greenshank**, several Golden and Grey Plovers, 4 Dunlin, a number of Turnstones and Oystercatchers, and a tight roosting flock of Curlew and Knot; the flock also hosting a couple of Bar-tailed Godwits. In reality, few waders were present, with the high tide apparently providing limited feeding or roosting opportunities. Several fine flocks of Eiders and Red-breasted Mergansers were a joy to watch however, while view of the sea from the dunes revealed a good number of Red-throated Divers and a single fly-by drake **Long-tailed Duck**, plus a scattering of Common Guillemots. A Walk through the gorse and sycamore-scattered dunes revealed a single Goldcrest, plus plenty of Robins and Stonechats, before we headed back to the van, heading round to Inch Point. From here we enjoyed further superb views of close drake Eiders, and a fly-by group of Knot, before we headed up the coast towards Aberdeen. It was nearly time to be heading for the ferry, but we squeezed in a quick stop at Blackdog, where about 150 Common Scoter and many Red-throated Divers were on the sea. From here we headed for the ferry terminal, arriving in plenty of time to board, ready for our crossing to Kirkwall.



Eiders on the Ythan Estuary

Once we were on our way, we all made our way onto deck, where we enjoyed a good scattering of seabirds. The highlights were certainly a trio of individual **Arctic Skuas** off the starboard, one of which we enjoyed watching dogfighting with a dark **POMARINE SKUA**! A superb comparison

between the two; the latter at one point seeming closer to a Bonxie in structure in comparison to the sleek Arctic. Double figures of **Puffins** were seen, many being adults in winter plumage, sporting smoky bills and faces, while Kittiwakes and Guillemots were noted in good number. A few Harbour Porpoises were also noted, and once the light had faded, we headed down below deck to have dinner. Our boat arrived in Kirkwall on the Orkney mainland at about 23:20, where we disembarked, and enjoyed a moon-lit drive across the Churchill barriers to Burray, where we arrived at the Sands Hotel, checked in and headed up to bed.

MONDAY 14TH OCTOBER – ORKNEY WEST MAINLAND AND NORTH RONALDSAY

Overcast with sunny spells, windstill am, light E wind later, 12C

Our first day on Orkney dawned to stunningly calm and pleasant weather, with flat calm bays out in Scapa Flow, viewable from our breakfast table. After a delicious Sands Hotel breakfast, we took a look into the bay beside Churchill Barrier 4, and picked up a number of **Black Guillemots** in winter plumage, 4 **Red-throated Divers** in flight overhead and a few Hooded Crows and Rock Pipits along the shore. We checked out of the hotel (a flying visit, as we will be heading to North Ronaldsay this afternoon) and headed north, stopping by Echna Lochside, where we enjoyed a fantastic spread of waterbirds. The sea hosted about 150 superb **Long-tailed Ducks**, many being males in full winter plumage (arguably their best plumage!). Amongst them were 31 **Slavonian Grebes**; a fantastic sight! Red-throated Divers, Red-breasted Mergansers and several Guillemots were also present. Behind us on the loch, a redhead **Smew** was a long-staying bird, but hadn't been reported for a couple of days, so was great to catch up with. Also here were a number of Tufted Ducks, 3 **Goldeneye** and several Wigeon and Mallards. Snipe and a number of Redshank were also noted before we made our way further up to the next bay. Off Churchill barrier 3 we enjoyed a group of 5 adult **Great Northern Divers**, still sporting much of their summer plumage, while 3 more were further out. From here we drove up onto Deerness; the top eastern end of the island, where we had a search for migrants. The East Denwick plantation was fairly quiet, hosting about a dozen Redwings, a single **Fieldfare**, 2 Goldcrests and a single calling Chiffchaff, plus a few Reed Buntings. The highlight here was a female **Hen Harrier** which cruised over an oat crop, while **Merlin** was also noted briefly, as well as **Peregrine** and a single **Twite** settled briefly on wires before flying off. A number of Greylag Goose flocks were floating around, one of which was hosting a single tag-along Pink-footed Goose. A quick look at the impressive collapsed sea cave, called the Gloup, and the coast beyond gave us a fly-by **Great Skua** offshore, along with a single Kittiwake and a few distant Gannets offshore, while a walk along the Sandside track and burn failed to produce any migrants, though it did look rare (and has hosted Orkneys only Siberian Accentor, so always worth a look!). The beach held 4 **Twite** which gave nice views, while Meadow and Rock Pipits were also present.



Long-tailed Ducks and Slavonian Grebes on a flat-calm sea off Echna Loch

From Deerness, we headed over to the Loch of Ayre, where we had lunch overlooking the bay and loch. A sprinkling of wildfowl here included a group of 5 **Whooper Swans**, a single redhead **Goosander** and a single **Long-tailed Duck**, while more common fare included several, Wigeon, Tufted Ducks, Gadwall, Shoveler and Mallards. Finishing our sandwiches, we headed south again,

this time onto South Ronaldsay, where we would meet our friend Andy Mitchell, and take a look at Olav's Wood. On the way, a flock of Hooded Crows hosted a single Carrion Crow, while at a high point of the road, the view of the northernmost point of Scotland and Dunnet Head, Swona and Stroma were superb. Meeting Andy, we took a walk around his patch and garden, picking up 5 Chiffchaffs (including making the peculiar 'swee-oo' call which is quite typical of migrant birds at this time of year), a flyover Redpoll sp., good numbers of Goldcrests and about 30 Redwing. A Sparrowhawk was floating around, and as we returned towards the house a superb female **Hen Harrier** offered brilliant views as it quartered the gardens at close range. Back at the house, it was getting on for time to head up to Kirkwall in time for our 17:30 flight to North Ronaldsay. So we bid farewell to Andy and headed off, arriving in plenty of time at the airport to sort out our luggage, have a coffee and wait to be called. Once the plane arrived (and after a quick group shot in front of our transport!) we boarded with some anticipation, and enjoyed a superb 15-minute flight over the beautiful northern isles, with their white sandy beaches, scattered skerries and turquoise waters. Soon we were at the airfield on North Ron, where we loaded up into the van and headed straight down to Holland House, where Alison and the team were ringing in the gardens. We got to see Linnets, Blackcap and Goldcrest in the had before we headed down to the Obs (a **Merin** flashing past on the way down). It's always exciting to arrive at a Bird Observatory, especially when you have 5 days of birding to look forward to, and we enjoyed chatting to the staff and volunteers about the season, and what we hoped to see tomorrow, as well as a superb home cooked meal. We can't wait to see what tomorrow brings!

TUESDAY 15TH OCTOBER –NORTH RONALDSAY

Overcast with sunny spells, light E wind am, strengthening later with some short showers, 12C

Well today didn't really follow the script! With east winds and a really promising forecast, we awoke on our first full day on North Ronaldsay full of anticipation, looking forward to a day of good birding ahead. We had a good chance of new birds arriving, plus some interesting lingering species to look for, and also with the possibility of encountering a rarity or two. However, our hunt for a rarity didn't take long to come to fruition, though it occurred in the worst of circumstances. We left the observatory at 07:30 for an hours birding before breakfast, taking a look around the obs garden and trapping area, picking up 2 fly-over **Great Northern Divers**, Goldcrest and a number of Redwings and Blackbirds which were likely birds that had arrived overnight. We then took a walk up to Holland House, stopping on a number of occasions as a ringtail **Hen Harrier** offered repeated superb views as it patrolled! Golden Plover and Curlew were numerous, while a fly-over **Brambling** gave itself away by its wheezy call. Stopping to say hi to Alison, who was ringing at the Holland garden, she informed us that a number of Blackcaps, Redwing and a single Fieldfare had been caught, as well as a few Brambling; definitely birds in! We saw what was probably her Fieldfare behind the house shortly before, dashing across the sheep-grazed fields. From here we walked back to the obs, in order to get back in time for breakfast. On the roadside, we found a dead bird; a Shrike! Picking it up, its dark brown crown and mantle, short primary projection, dark ear-coverts, minimal vermiculations on the breast and limited scalloping to the mantle and flight feathers were ringing alarm bells; could this be a **BROWN SHRIKE**?! It sure looked like one! We rang the obs, and George came down to take a look. He took the bird back to the ringing hut, and taking a few biometrics, confirmed this as Orkneys 2nd **BROWN SHRIKE**, and we had found it perhaps 5 minutes after it had been hit by a car! It couldn't have been a more unfortunate set of circumstances, and it left everyone somewhat deflated at the obs! However, over breakfast we discussed that this could only be a good sign of birds arriving and lots of potential (though realistically we weren't likely to find a better bird than this today!). Simon perked us up over breakfast with a **Yellow-browed Warbler** in the hand, and a female **Hen Harrier** also did a fly-past from the breakfast table, before we got ourselves ready and headed into the field again. A **Snow Bunting** flew overhead calling outside the obs, before we got into the van and headed up island, stopping at the Ancum Willows. A quick check here produced a pair of Chiffchaffs and a few Snipe out of the irises. We then had a look around the Old Kirk which hosted several Redwings and Song Thrushes, and a pair of very confiding Goldcrests, before we headed up towards Westness and Nether Linney. A loop and search of the various rough thistly fields, stone walls and ruined crofts here yielded some good birds including a male **Common Redstart**, 5 superb **Mealy**

Redpolls in the thistles, a female **Blackcap**, an impressive but mobile flock of 55 **Snow Buntings**, a minimum of 2 patrolling **Hen Harriers** and a flock of **Purple Sandpipers** which flew past; two of which stopping on the shore with Turnstone sand offering really nice views. Working this area thoroughly, we then started heading back, stopping at the Ancum Willows again, which now hosted 2 Goldcrests, and the Manse garden which also hosted a Goldcrest and a couple of Robins. Lunchtime was close now, so we continued down the island and headed in for soup and sandwiches.



Blackcap on migration, fresh-in

After lunch, we were keen to head out again, and hearing that James had re-found what was probably a **RED-BACKED SHRIKE** that had been in the area a couple of days previous. So, we made to spend a chunk of the afternoon birding the area around the crofts of Phisligar and Barrenha; an area with some nice habitat and gardens. Our walk around the site offered a confiding **Mealy Redpoll** in the gardens, superb views of a settled flock of Golden Plover and a few Robins dotting around the crofts. Approaching Barrenha, the sheltered sycamores in the garden hosted 2 Redwings and a Robin, and best of all a lovely pallid **Siberian Chiffchaff** which proved really confiding, allowing everyone to take in its buff super, cool brown uppers, green fringed flight and tail feathers and pearly white underparts; a real stunner! We then left it to the important task of feeding up and headed across towards Hooking loch. As we approached to get a view, a medium-sized passerine appeared from the left in flight and flew powerfully across our path; long tailed and slim. Initially it didn't compute what the bird was; a large pipit perhaps? And then it landed on the fenceline ahead of us; it was the **RED-BACKED SHRIKE**! Scoped up, the bird was mobile but gave everyone good views as it fed along walls, fences and thistle spikes in the fields. Another unfortunate discovery today was a **Short-eared Owl** which jumped up from the grass and dropped down into a ditch. It had a severely damaged wing, possibly caused by a collision with a fenceline, and wasn't in a good way; what is it with today! We left the poor beast alone, and with the afternoon wearing on, we decided to nip back to the obs, and head down towards Gretchen Loch. Driving towards the obs, we noted a significantly higher number of Robins along the roadsides; the weather had changed now to overcast, with strengthening east winds and a couple of passing showers. It appeared that there had been an arrival, and this was confirmed as we walked across the fields towards Gretchen hide. At least 15 Robins were noted along the sheltered stone walls ahead of us, while 3 or more Goldcrests also sheltered here. On the loch itself, a couple of Black-tailed Godwits were present along with numerous Teal, while behind along the shore, we flushed a **Merlin** off the rocks, complete with what was probably a Redwing dinner. From here we returned back to the obs, with the light quickly fading, and headed in to prepare for a delicious roast dinner. All in all, a really good first day on the island, though it could have been so much better with better luck! Maybe tomorrow our fortunes will improve.



Siberian Chiffchaff and Red-backed Shrike from a productive afternoon

WEDNESDAY 16TH OCTOBER –NORTH RONALDSAY

Overcast with sunny spells, moderate ESE winds, dry until last thing, 12C

What a memorable day! A massive arrival of thrushes from Scandinavia occurred under the encouragement of easterly winds and fair conditions, which combined by a morning of low-lying cloud over the island made for a real phenomenal dump of birds, and a constant procession of flocks continuing south. The numbers from the evening bird log at the bird observatory illustrate this, with over 10,000 **Redwing** and over 1000 **Song Thrushes** logged by all of us on the island (our more modest Redwing total stood at about 4000 from the areas we covered). The real marvel was that this was undoubtedly an underestimate, as new flocks could be seen arriving from the north all day, and every field was littered with thrushes, which seemed to move in waves as they trickled south. Other totals from the observatories logs, to give an impression of what an island covered in birds was like, include 320 Robins and 315 Blackbirds. Although we didn't see all of these, the birds were distributed everywhere! Just amazing.

The morning started with Redwings dropping from the sky and shooting through past the Observatory at an incredible rate, while Blackcaps, Chiffchaffs and Goldcrests were in the bushes. A flock of finches in the observatory seed crop included several **Bramblings** fresh in, as well as 5 **Twite** amongst the Linnets. Over by the Heligoland traps, a high pitched 'eehp' call alerted us to a fly-over **HAWFINCH** which whizzed north towards Holland (where it was later trapped and ringed), while good numbers of Fieldfares were moving with the Redwing flocks, the latter making it to 1000 birds before we had had breakfast! A short visit to the Holland House garden saw a busy ringing team dealing with a good catch of thrushes, and we were treated to seeing a 1st year female **Ring Ouzel** in the hand, kindly shown by Simon. We paused to help extract a few birds from the nets, seeing Goldcrest, Blackcap and Redwing here, but then headed back to the obs for breakfast, as the ringers had everything under control, and a busy few hours ahead of them! A **Hen Harrier** was seen from the breakfast table again, before we made our way out for a day's birding; packed lunches in the van! We headed for a loop around the crofts between the airfield and Ancum willows, covering a bit of ground in search of migrants. A **Woodcock** flew up from the ground amongst some sheep barriers, while a juvenile **Merlin** was seen brilliantly in pursuit of Redwings, nearly catching one before our eyes. A **Mistle Thrush** was a good bird, being always a scarcer thrush on these islands. Blackcaps, Chiffchaffs and Goldcrests were present in small numbers amongst the crofts, while Robins were

popping up all over the place. A flock of about 15 **Bramblings** were in one of the grassy fields here and were a joy to watch, and a male **Snow Bunting** flew through the Redwing flocks at the West Banks. Wrapping around back to the road with lunch on our minds, we checked the Ancum Willows which were surprisingly quiet, and then headed back towards the van. News came in then of the Arctic Redpoll being sighted again up at Nether Linnay, so we grabbed the van and headed straight up there. A walk around the site where the bird had been seen, but to no avail, though both **Short-eared Owl** and **Hen Harrier** were enjoyed for our efforts, as were 20 more **Bramblings** and a superb young male **Ring Ouzel** behind the sheep dyke. We were needing some fuel by now, so we stopped to have our lunch, before trying again in the area. Walking the west side of the croft, a **Common Redstart** was working along the shelter of the wall along with Blackcap and Robins, when Dante Shepherd appeared and got our attention; he had found the **HORNEMANN'S ARCTIC REDPOLL** again behind us! We heard it initially but didn't see it, but then it began calling again, and flew over our heads steadily; its large size, buff-washed head and breast and massive white rump all noted despite the flight-only views! The call was interesting to hear also, being really slow and low-pitched compared to the Mealy Redpolls we had heard yesterday. Unfortunately, this flight view was all we got, as the bird disappeared completely again! A really tricky beast, which hopefully we can pin down properly at some point.



One of many Redwings which arrived today on mass

At this point, we were keen for a quick cuppa, having put in a few miles today! So we headed back to the obs to take 25 mins and take on some caffeine! Afterwards, we decided to head to Holland House, noting a **Ring Ouzel** hanging around the house. We then walked along to the south-east, checking a few crofts here for migrants. Another **Ring Ouzel** was along the roadsides, and the fields were still littered with Redwings, Fieldfares and Song Thrushes. Up at one abandoned croft, a 'spizz' call came from a grass field; a flying pipit which was either Olive-backed or Tree Pipit, but we never saw the bird or heard it again, despite searching; one for later in the week maybe! A **Short-eared Owl** and **Hen Harrier** tussling over a large fallow field was probably the final highlight here before we headed back to the observatory; after a totally amazing day.



Newly-arrived migrant birds had to be wary of arial predators such as this Hen Harrier

THURSDAY 17TH OCTOBER –NORTH RONALDSAY

Clear skies and sun all day, very light SSE winds, dry, 12C

Another interesting day on North Ronaldsay, featuring plenty of migrant birds through the whole day. Though it was a pleasure to search for birds in such pleasant weather conditions, with continuing east in the winds, we did feel that after yesterday's arrival, we were just lacking that bit of quality to cap the day off totally. As usual, we started our day with a walk pre-breakfast, which took us around the observatory and down to the boat jetty. Thrushes were still evident all around, though clearly in lower numbers than yesterday's epic arrival. The crop below the observatory provided lots of entertainment, with a good-sized flock of **Brambling** often lining the fencing, and at least 15 **Twite** also here amongst the throngs of Linnets. A walk down to the jetty showed that good numbers of Robins were still on the island, while the beach hosted a small number of Sanderling and Turnstone. The bushes around the Heligoland traps hosted 3 Blackcaps, Goldcrest and Chiffchaff, while 2 **Mealy Redpolls** were extremely confiding behind the stone dyke, sitting up within 3 meters of us, completely unfazed! Back at the observatory, we enjoyed a full English breakfast before heading out into the field, opting to visit the south-east of the island. It was a belter of a day by now, with blue skies and sunshine accompanying our walk; most of us felt we were wearing far too many clothes! We took a walk along to the iris beds towards Kirbest, and made our way through the cover here. The highlight was a stunning male **HAWFINCH** which flew across the irises, landing briefly before carrying on, while many Snipe were flushed from the wet ground. Continuing along the road south towards Howar, a pair of confiding **Siskins** accompanied us on our walk down to the edge of Noustery Bay, which held a couple of **Black Guillemots**, 2 Red-throated Divers, Guillemot and plenty of Shags and Fulmars, as well as smaller numbers of Kittiwakes. The rocks also hosted a couple of **Purple Sandpipers**, and the beach revealed Ringed Plover, Dunlin and Turnstones. Walking back, we followed the track north-east to Ness, and then round back to where the van was parked, picking up a couple of Chiffchaffs, a fly-by **Mistle Thrush** and a male **Ring Ouzel** in the process, emerging from perhaps 300 Redwing which were still liberally sprinkled across the fields. An abundance of Robins also kept up for entertaining birding, while the 8 Pink-footed Geese were again noted. Completing our loop brought us round nicely to lunchtime, which consisted of a delicious lentil soup and sandwiches in the lounge.



Bramblings and Linnets from the observatory sacrificial crop; a haven for finches!

After lunch, a quick scope of Gretchen Loch from the top of the hill revealed the drake **GREEN-WINGED TEAL** which had been present for a while, though hadn't revealed itself to us the other day, so it was good to connect with it finally. The loch also hosted 3 Shoveller amongst the Teal and Wigeon, and a single Black-tailed Godwit. From here we headed up island, to spend the afternoon in the north-eastern corner. Along the way we paused at the Manse and Ancum Willows, picking up a couple of Blackcaps and a Chiffchaff, along with plenty of Redwings, Fieldfares and Song Thrushes across the fields. Robins were jumping along every fenceline as we headed up to Garso, where a look out over Garso Wick revealed 5 Bar-tailed Godwits on the shore, and also the remaining bones of the Sperm Whale which had beached in the spring! Behind us, we walked the road and surrounding marshes, hoping for Jack Snipe but with no luck, though 100 Common Snipe were impressive! A

couple of Coot were on the loch, and 2 Chiffchaffs were also found before we headed on to park opposite Bewan Loch. Overlooked by the 1789 Old Lighthouse, an impressive backdrop hung over the loch, which hosted a single Pintail, Gadwall, 2 Shoveler and a pair of fine **Whooper Swans**, along with a good number of Wigeon and 4 **Snow Buntings** which were feeding along the lochside. Garso Wick held a few Red-throated Divers and Eider, while the stone cleits which dotted the coastline here (old structures used for growing vegetables) all hosted their own Robins or Blackbirds. The grassland around the new (1854) lighthouse was sprinkled with Redwings, as well as 2 **Mealy Redpolls** and a group of 7 **Bramblings**, while a look at Trollavatn pool yielded 11 Dunlin which dropped in but little else. We then walked back, and with the day wearing on, we decided to give Nether Linnay a go. On the way, a **Merlin** dashed through and landed, and with careful manoeuvring of the van we achieved really superb views! At Nether Linnay, we wanted to have a quick look to see if the **HORNEMANN'S ARCTIC REDPOLL** would play fairer than it had yesterday. Although it did show itself again, it was yet again a real bugger! It appeared in flight from nowhere, circled around the croft and the completely vanished yet again! Where it goes, no one knows! A flock of about 30 **Bramblings** were in the stubble field here, and 2 Reed Buntings were feeding along the track, before we made our departure down island. A pause at Holland to see what Alison and Kevin had caught revealed 3 rather late **Swallows** circling around the garden looking to roost, while **Brambling** and Goldcrest were also shown to us in the hand, before we headed back to the obs, ready for dinner.



Merlin in low evening light; a particularly confiding individual

FRIDAY 18TH OCTOBER –NORTH RONALDSAY

Sunny most of the day with broken cloud, light SE am, swinging NE and strengthening pm

A real mixed bag today, with some birds not playing ball, some new interesting migrants but only a small number, and a great finale! We started with a walk around the observatory at 07:30, picking up a few new Chiffchaffs, and Blackcaps on the fence-lines, 2 or 3 fly-over **Redpoll sp.**, and the busy finch flock in the obs crop, containing several **Bramblings** and 20 **Twite**. Down along the shore below the obs, a **Black Guillemot** flew past, as did 3 **Great Northern Divers** in full summer plumage. Another good sighting here was a juvenile female Peregrine which flew through with prey (probably a wader) in its talons, which it proceeded to pluck in flight! We then headed into breakfast, from where we enjoyed the usual views of a ringtail **Hen Harrier** hunting as we tucked into our eggs! Leaving the obs, we made our way up to the north end of the island, to bird the north-west coast and a few other crofts. Part of our intention was to attempt to see the **HORNEMANN'S ARCTIC REDPOLL** properly, having only achieved flight views so far. Arriving at the site, there was no sign of the bird, so we tried to linger in the area as long as was reasonable. After over an hour of no sign, we just had to give up; it didn't look like this bird was going to be kind to us! However our time here wasn't wasted, as 5 Chiffchaffs and 2 Blackcaps were noted below the croft, the 30 **Bramblings** were still busy in the stubble field, and 2 **Merlin** and a **Hen Harrier** were both watched hunting around the area. Redwings and Robins were still in evidence today, though in slightly lower number than the last two days. **Purple Sandpiper** was seen on the coast before we headed back to the road and took a walk between the various gardens and abandoned crofts, noting many Redwings, a couple of Fieldfare and Song Thrushes, a fly-over **Yellowhammer** which is noteworthy for the island, and a late female **Northern Wheatear** in a field of thrushes. A look into the Ancum willows revealed a **Woodcock** which flushed and headed west and 2 Chiffchaffs (one likely having been a **Siberian**

Chiffchaff which had been seen shortly before, but we didn't see it well), before we walked back to the van, and made our way back to the observatory for lunch.

After lunch, we knew that high tide would be around 14:30 or thereabouts, so we made plans to head to the east coast and the area known as the Links. As we departed the observatory, Simon stopped us to say that the **Hawfinch** from the previous days was here in the rosa bushes. Getting out of the van, the male **Hawfinch** was seen, but was very mobile, and we watched as it flew directly back to Holland House. Turning around, Si was waving to say he had a **Hawfinch** ahead of him; there were two birds! This one; a duller female, was equally mobile, but did at least stop in the area, eventually settling in a clump of rosa surrounded by pallets. Leaving it eating rose hips, we got back in the van and headed for the east coast. Initially we stopped at Brides Loch, which hosted a single immature male **Goldeneye**, 3 Little Grebes and a few Teal, as well as a **Water Rail** which called and briefly showed in flight for the group. From here we dropped in to the Links. A flock of Golden plover were gathered on the short grass, and a single **Mistle Thrush** was sharing the area with several Redwing. From the beach, a trio of close **Long-tailed Duck** were a delight; particularly the drake! Several more were seen in flight, plus 9 Red-breasted Mergansers, 2 **Bonxies** which passed through, 2 Red-throated Divers and several Wigeon. Along the shore, we enjoyed watching the comings and goings of the assembled waders here, inclining a nice flock of Sanderling which came to roost (including 2 colour ringed birds with lime flags, ringed on Sanday), 4 Bar-tailed Godwits (including one with a white darvic JJJ3 which was ringed in Norway in 2010), a Grey Plover, several Dunlin and 3 **Purple Sandpipers**. Once we were all thoroughly cold, we walked back to the van, and had a walk around the crofts in the area, noting 2 more Chiffchaffs, Blackcap and plenty of Redwings, but little else of note. It was about half five now, so we made our way back, pausing at Holland Garden to see what Simon was catching in the mist nets. As we approached, a **Hawfinch** flew from the bushes and around the back of the garden; the male from earlier. Simon then appeared with a single bird bag, and handed it to Jason, saying here's one for you! Mystified, we walked to the ringing hut, reached into the bird bag and pulled out the bloody **HORNEMANN'S ARCTIC REDPOLL**! What an incredible surprise! A real beauty of a bird, and strikingly large, Si took its weight (it had put on a little since it had been trapped a couple of days previously) before releasing it back towards the garden. There can't be many better ways to finish a day's birding, particularly with a bird that had caused us so much strife these past few days!



One of two Hawfinches floating around the island



This stunning Hornemann's Arctic Redpoll certainly deserves a full-page spread!

SATURDAY 19TH OCTOBER –NORTH RONALDSAY

Overcast with sunny spells, squally showers pm, moderate NE wind, strengthening pm, 8C

A day of stiff winds and, later on, some short sharp showers brought us into autumnal weather with a bump, but to be fair was probably more like the weather we would expect at this time of year! Starting with our usual walk around the observatory, we walked around to the jetty, up to the observatory seed crop and back. The beach at Nouster hosted a couple of Sanderling along with Turnstones, plus a few Redwing and a Blackcap feeding on areas of seaweed. Robins were noted along the track and walls heading down to the jetty, where **Black Guillemot** and 5 **Great Northern Divers** were also noted amongst the usual Kittiwakes and Fulmars. Greylags were moving south through the island, numbering 130 birds, while up in the seed crop, the **Brambling** flock was still good value, with a number of **Twite** also knocking around there. The **Hen Harrier** came in for its usual morning breakfast out the back of the observatory, before we then headed in for our breakfast. Afterwards, we decided that we would have a seawatch off the north end; strong NE winds would

surely produce something? A Mistle Thrush was on the airfield as we drove up, before we parked up near the new lighthouse. Bewan Loch hosted 3 Shoveler on top of the usual wildfowl, before we walked over to the seawatch hide. We gave it a good hour before packing up, and in that time picked up a single close **Manx Shearwater** which went west, an Arctic Skua distantly heading east, and a decent number of Guillemots, 4 Razorbills, Kittiwakes, Fulmars and Gannets. A **Great Northern Diver** passed overhead as we departed the hide, where the grassland surrounding the area hosted 2 **Snow Buntings** and a good number of waders. A single Knot, 3 Dunlin and a good few Golden Plover, Ringed Plover and Turnstone were littering the area, while Trolla Vatn held 15 Dunlin as well. Leaving here, we had time for a check of Ancum Willows, which held a couple of Chiffchaffs, before returning to the observatory for lunch.

After lunch, the wind had picked up and there were some black clouds looking ominous for rain, which duly obliged on occasion. We headed up to Holland and checked the garden which offered some great birds! A **Siberian Chiffchaff** was new in, and showed briefly but well on a number of occasions. Further into the garden, a male **Ring Ouzel** and a male **Hawfinch** both dropped into the same rosa bushes! The **Ring Ouzel** showed brilliantly feeding on the haws, but the **Hawfinch** stayed low in the bushes. We then headed off around the fields and crofts from here in a loop, picking up a single **Common Redstart** and **Whinchats** in the lea of stone walls; surprising birds this late in the year. Blackcap was also noted on these wanders, as was a female **Hen Harrier**, before we came around to the van. From here we headed around towards the western end of Nouster Bay, where the shore hosted a single **Grey Plover**, several Purple Sandpipers and Great Northern Diver in the bay. We then headed around to Bridesness point, where a **Water Rail** was flushed from the wet margin of the loch, and Goldeneye and Tufted Duck were seen. The light had faded pretty fast by now, so we made to head back to the observatory. A surprise was a female **Redstart** which was flying along the road, struggling against the now foul weather; clearly an arrival today. Back at the obs, we again enjoyed the cosy and relaxed atmosphere of this superb place, as well as some excellent home cooked food, before doing log and heading to bed.



Ring Ouzel and Siberian Chiffchaff; two top notch mainstays from our trip

SUNDAY 20TH OCTOBER –NORTH RONALDSAY AND MAINLAND

Overcast with sunny spells, squally showers and moderate N winds, 8C

With our flight off North Ronaldsay due in at 11am today, we knew that we would only have a small amount of time to play with before we would be off. We started as we had done each day so far, with a pre-breakfast walk! We headed up to Holland House, where the poor weather meant that the nets weren't opened by the obs (unusual for this week!), but the gardens still offered shelter and hosted some interesting birds. The male **Hawfinch** was still fond of the rosa besides the house, while

Goldcrest and Brambling were noted amongst the other usual species in the garden, and a Siskin flew over calling. Back at the obs, the crop was still alive with **Twite**, **Bramblings** and Linnets. The **Hen Harrier** put on its usual breakfast antics, harassing said finches; always a distraction from our bacon and eggs! After breakfast and saying our farewells to everyone at the observatory (all of whom had been brilliant for our stay), we made our way to the airstrip, awaiting our flight to arrive. A **Mealy Redpoll** flying over was our last bird as we said farewell to Alison and boarded the plane, enjoying stunning views of the islands as we passed over, arriving 25 minutes in Kirkwall.



One of a growing flock of Twite behind the Observatory

After a few minutes wait for our luggage, we were on our way, driving into Kirkwall to grab some bits for lunch, pausing to note 2 **Long-tailed Ducks**, Wigeon, Teal and Tufted Ducks on the Peedie Sea opposite Tesco! From here, we headed south-east along the A960, stopping to check the rather inviting plantation on the Tankerness/Toab road. The east side was very sheltered, and a careful check came up trumps with a single **Yellow-browed Warbler** along with Chiffchaff, Goldcrest, **Brambling** and 2 Blackcaps, while a **Sparrowhawk** also flew over. For lunch, we headed along to Newark Bay, where overlooking Copinsay we enjoyed a nice selection of waterfowl including **Great Northern** and Red-throated Divers, Long-tailed Ducks, Red-breasted Mergansers, a flock of Shelduck, 3 late **Puffins** in winter plumage and a scattering of **Black Guillemots**. A Bar-tailed Godwit did a fly-by and Purple Sandpipers were seen with Turnstones and Ringed Plovers, while Golden Plovers and Curlews were in good number. We stopped at the public toilets on the isthmus between Deerness and mainland, having a look out from Dingieshowe Beach While we were there. A beautifully sheltered spot and extremely scenic location, the bay hosted **Slavonian Grebe**, Red-throated Diver and an assortment of other bit before we moved on, making our way slowly towards Burray. Loch of Ayre hosted some interest in the form of a single female **Greater Scaup** keeping company with the local Tufted Ducks. A single **Whooper Swan** was present here, as was a **Slavonian Grebe** which had climbed up onto the bank. **Long-tailed Duck**, Red-breasted Merganser and a good number of Wigeon, several Gadwall and Teal made up the rest here; a fine selection! Away from here, we figured that it might be worth exploring the area surrounding where last weeks Siberian Stonechat had been found; it had been seen 2 days previously after lingering, and didn't appear to have been looked for much since. Arriving at the west end of Burray village, we met with Barrie Hamill (the finder of the Stonechat) who kindly showed us his patch and the areas the Stonechat had been favouring. While it did become unfortunately apparent that the Stonechat was gone, we enjoyed an hour birding here, noting **Slavonian Grebe** in Scapa Flow, **Mealy Redpoll** and Goldfinch amongst the gardens. This proved more or less to be our last activity of the day, as light faded and we headed into the Sands Hotel, settling into this superb hotel and enjoying a sumptuous dinner.



Drake Long-tailed Duck

MONDAY 21ST OCTOBER –MAINLAND ORKNEY

Overcast most of the day, moderate SW winds, 8C

A full day on mainland Orkney today started with a fine breakfast at the Sands Hotel, after which we took a walk around the local area of Burray village, to walk it off! Searching some pockets of sheltered habitat, we managed to uncover a single Willow Warbler in sycamores lining a small pond, in the company of a Chiffchaff; the former a late bird. From here we headed down onto South Ronaldsay to take a look at Olav's Wood, again in search for some last migrants of our trip. The leeward side proved rather quiet throughout, though good numbers of Redwing were floating around, dropping in overhead from high up; possibly dropping in, in the company of a small number of Fieldfares and Song Thrushes. A single Chiffchaff was heard, but most entertainment was provided by a flock of 15 Siskins bombing around, and a couple of vocal **Mealy Redpolls** which floated around, one of which dropping into an alder, and preening in front of our eyes, no further than 3 meters away! A brilliant encounter.



A confiding Mealy Redpoll in Olav's Wood

Departing here, news came through that a small flock of **WAXWINGS** had arrived in Finstown. Heading up that way, we arrived to a brilliant flock of at least 15 birds feeding on berries beside the road, giving their lovely jingling calls as they went. **Brambling** was also noted here, before we continued on to the north-eastern end of the island, to have lunch overlooking Rousay from Gurness Bay. A beautiful spot, we had great views of 3 **Great Northern Divers**, numerous Red-breasted Mergansers and a few **Black Guillemots**. Away from here, we crossed over some of the core moorland on the island, and enjoyed an encounter with 3 **Hen Harriers**; 2 females and a ghostly male, which all crossed the road one by one at close range; fantastic! Not far from here, we paused beside Loch of Banks, noting another **Hen Harrier** and a scattering of Teal along with the usual gulls and mallards. On fields behind us were a flock of Greylags which hosted 2 **Pink-footed Geese**. With a couple of hours to play with, we decided to visit the famous Ring of Brodgar Neolithic stone circle. Positioned between Loch of Stenness and Loch of Harray, this proved to be both a cultural and birding experience! The loch of Harray hosted a scattering of Tufted Ducks, and amongst them 4 smart drake **Greater Scaup**. Also, on the loch were 3 **Slavonian Grebes** including one in near summer plumage, while a couple of **Twite** were seen while we walked the site of the stone circle. Taking this in, we then made our way on towards Kirkwall, having a coffee before nipping on to take a quick look at the plantation where we had the Yellow-browed Warbler yesterday. The wind was blowing into the plantation unfortunately, so things were rather quiet, only revealing calling Goldcrest, Chiffchaff and Chaffinch. We then headed south back to Burray, where we stopped overlooking Echna Loch as the light began to fade. It was great to stand enjoying the antics of about 150 **Long-tailed Ducks** and 100 Red-breasted Mergansers, while 2 **Slavonian Grebes** and a **Great Northern Diver** provided further distraction. This was our last act of the day, and a fine one to finish on, before heading to the Sands Hotel for our evening meal. Following this, we headed over to Kirkwall for our late night ferry, which

would take us back to Aberdeen overnight, arriving there at 7 am, where we made our onward journeys.



Part of the flock of Waxwings at Finstown, and sunrise over Nouster Bay on North Ron

ORIOLE BIRDING

NORTH RONALDSAY AUTUMN MAGIC

13TH - 22ND OCTOBER 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		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		Comments
Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)														
1	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	130	x	x		
2	Pink-footed Goose	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>		x	1		8	8		8		2		
3	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		x	x						x	x		
4	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>			7			2			1			
5	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>									x			
6	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>			4			5	1	5		x		
7	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>			x	x		1			x			
8	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
9	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
10	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>						1						
11	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
12	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>			x					1	x	x		
13	Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>									1	4		
14	Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>		200	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
15	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>		150										
16	Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>		1	150				10		x	150		
17	Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>			3				1	1	x	x		
18	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>		x	x				9	1	x	x		
Phasianidae (Pheasants, Grouse, and Allies)														
19	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>			x	x					x	x		
Gaviidae and Podicipedidae (Grebes)														
20	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>		x	x			6	2	1	x			
21	Great Northern Diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>			10	2			3	6	x	x		
22	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			2				3					
23	Slavonian Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>			31						6	5		

#	Common Name	Scientific name		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		Comments
	<i>Procellariidae and Sulidae (Shearwaters, Petrels and Gannets)</i>													
24	Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>				x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
25	Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>								1				
26	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
	<i>Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags)</i>													
27	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		x	x	x	4	x	x	x	x	x		
28	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>		1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
	<i>Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)</i>													
29	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		x	x		3	2	3	2	4	x		
	<i>Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)</i>													
30	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>			2	3	3	2	2	2	2	4		
31	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		1	2						1	1		
32	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		x							1	1		
	<i>Rallidae (Rails, Coots)</i>													
33	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>							1	1				
34	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				x	x		17	1	x			
35	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>				x		2	x	x	x			
	<i>Recurvirostridae and Charadriidae (Stilts, Avocets, Plovers and allies)</i>													
36	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
37	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>		4					1	1				
38	European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>		6		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
39	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
40	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			x	x	10	x	x	x	x	x		
	<i>Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)</i>													
41	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
42	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>		x				5	6	2	1			JJJ3 white
43	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>				x	1	1						
44	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
45	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>		x						1				
46	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>				x		6	30	x	x			
47	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		6	1			14	5	19				

#	Common Name	Scientific name		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		Comments
48	Purple Sandpiper	<i>Calidris maritima</i>				x	2	5	3	x	2			
49	Jack Snipe	<i>Lymnocyrtus minimus</i>					1							
50	Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>					1		1					
51	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>			x	x	x	150	x	x	x	x		
52	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		2										
53	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
Laridae and Alcidae (Skuas, Auks, Gulls and Terns)														
54	Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>			1		1		2					
55	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>		3						1				
56	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>		x	x	x		x	1	40	1	x		
57	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>						2		4		1		
58	Black Guillemot	<i>Cephus grylle</i>			x			2	3	2	x	x		
59	Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>		8							2			
60	Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>		x	x	x		4	6	x	x	x		
61	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
62	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
63	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
64	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
65	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>		1										Commic tern 14th
Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)														
66	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
67	Common Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		x	x						x	x		
68	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		x	x							x		
Tytonidae and Strigidae (Owls)														
69	Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>				1	2							
Falconidae (Falcons)														
70	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		x										
71	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>			2	1	2	2	2	2	2			
72	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			1				1					
Corvidae (Crows, Jays, and Magpies)														
73	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		x	x	x	x				x	x		

#	Common Name	Scientific name		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		Comments
74	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		x							x	x		
75	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		x	1							2		
76	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
77	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			4	x	x	x	4	x	x	x		
<i>Alaudidae (Larks)</i>														
78	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		
<i>Hirundinidae (Swallows)</i>														
79	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>						3						
<i>Troglodytidae and Regulidae (Wrens and Kinglets)</i>														
80	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
81	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		1	x	10	10	5	3	1	2	x		
<i>Phylloscopidae (Leaf Warblers)</i>														
82	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>										1		
83	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			6	3	10	10	11	4	1	2		
84	Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>				1					1			
<i>Sylviidae (Sylviid Warblers)</i>														
85	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			1	2	15	10	5	5	4			
<i>Muscicapidae (Old World Flycatchers)</i>														
86	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		x	x	20	50	50	30	20	x	x		
87	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>				1	1			2				
88	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>								1				
89	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		x	x						4	1		
90	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>							1					
<i>Turdidae and Sturnidae (Thrushes and Starlings)</i>														
91	Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>					3	1		1				
92	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
93	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>			1	2	30	x	5	6	2	2		
94	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>		x	x	x	4000	1000	x	250	x	x		
95	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			x	7	x	x	10	5	x	1		
96	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		

#	Common Name	Scientific name	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Comments
Prunellidae (Accentors)												
97	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	x	x	1					H	1	
Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)												
98	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	x	x	x			1		1		
99	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	x	x	x	x	30	x	x	x	x	
100	Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Emberizidae (Old World Buntings)												
101	Snow Bunting	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>			55	3	5		2			
102	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		x	1	3	2	4	3		x	
Fringillidae (Finches, Euphonias, and Allies)												
103	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	x	H						x	x	
104	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>			1	50	75	35	35	x	2	
105	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		x	H					x	x	
106	Twite	<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>		5		5	40	30		10	2	
107	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
108	Common Redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>		H	6		4	3		x	3	Redpoll sp. 15th
109	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>								1	4	
110	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>				6	5	H			15	
Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)												
111	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
#	Additional species	Scientific name	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Comments
112	Pomarine Skua	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	1									
113	Smew	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>		1								
114	Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>		1								
115	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>			1							
116	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				2	1	1	1	1		
117	Arctic Redpoll	<i>Acanthis hornemanni</i>					1	1				Hornemann's
118	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>				1	1	2	2	2		
119	Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas carolinensis</i>					1					
120	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>						1				

#	Additional species	Scientific name		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		Comments
121	Bohemian Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>										15		
a	(Ex) Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>				1								
b	Siberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita tristis</i>				1				1				
#	Other wildlife			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		Comments
1	Harbour Porpoise				x									
2	Grey Seal				x	1								
3	Common Seal				x	1								
4	Common Frog							1						