



ORIOLE BIRDING



TOUR REPORT SHETLAND 24TH – 31ST MAY 2022

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TUESDAY 24th May – *Sunny spells, moderate westerly breeze, 14C*

Having made our way to Aberdeen from our overnight stop near Carlisle and with a little time to spare, we opted to spend an hour or two visiting the Ythan Estuary, which lies roughly 19km north of the 'The Granite City'.

Parking up by the Ythan Bridge, we scanned the estuary from the car park, before taking a stroll along the west shore. Good numbers of Common Eider and Sandwich Terns were present, with scattered Common Shelduck, Mute Swan, Eurasian Oystercatcher, Common Ringed Plover, Eurasian Curlew, Bar-tailed Godwit and Common Redshank. Common Whitethroat and Willow Warbler were both in song by the car park, while a Common Buzzard was up over a nearby plantation.

Driving further north up the estuary, we took a minor road left off the A975 and parked up by the hide, situated next to the Burn of Forvie, a handy location to scan the upper estuary from. Northern Lapwings and a Grey Heron were noted here, with Sedge Warbler and Yellowhammer in view by the burn. By now it was time to make our way to the ferry terminal, but not before we had added Common Kestrel, Eurasian Jackdaw and all three hirundines to the tally.

The ferry departed on time at 17:00 and having located our cabins, we spent some time up on deck. A few Goosanders were noted in the harbour itself, with Ruddy Turnstones and Great Cormorants on the jetties. Once out in the open sea, by far the most common species were Common Guillemot, Black-legged Kittiwake, Arctic Tern and Northern Gannet, with smaller numbers of Razorbill, Black Guillemot, Atlantic Puffin, Northern Fulmar and Common Tern. An Arctic Skua and a few Manx Shearwaters were also logged, before we retired inside for the overnight crossing.



Arctic Tern

WEDNESDAY 25th May – *Mostly cloudy, a few showers, winds fresh SW, 12C*

Taking our breakfast on board the ship, we arrived at Lerwick (the main town and port of Shetland) at 07:00. The Bressay Sound was busy with Arctic Terns and auks, most notably groups of Black Guillemots, looking very dapper in their summer dress. Before leaving the car park, we had already noted our first Common Starlings – a remarkably common breeder throughout – with Hooded Crows, Rock Doves and House Sparrows also seen while loading the vehicle.

Our accommodation for the following three nights would be the St Magnus Hotel in Hillswick, on the North Mainland. Today's plan was to make our way there via a series of stops at likely locations.

Having picked up lunch supplies in the town's supermarket, we headed off towards Tingwall Loch, noting our first Northern Wheatears, Eurasian Curlews, Common Redshanks and Eurasian Oystercatchers, all common breeders on the isles.

Tingwall Loch proved a nice introduction to Shetland spring birding, with Red-throated Diver and a pair of Whooper Swans quickly located. A Black-headed Gull colony was active on the island, where nest boxes had been installed for the Red-breasted Mergansers which were present, although some had clearly been commandeered by the local Common Starlings. A few Tufted Ducks loafed, a handful of Barn Swallows fed and Arctic Terns were constantly passing.

Next heading north past Veensgarth, we turned left onto the A971 and pulled in at the head of Whiteness Voe, a beautifully scenic location. Here a close Black Guillemot gave us our first good views of this resident breeder, while a Common Ringed Plover displayed and Arctic Terns passed along the beach.



Black Guillemot

A little further north again is Kergord Plantation, at eight acres the largest area of woodland on Shetland. Sadly, there was no sign of the Eurasian Golden Oriole which had reportedly been around recently, but species recorded included Eurasian Wren (the *zetlandicus* subspecies, endemic to the Shetland archipelago, with the exception of Fair Isle), Eurasian Blackcap (heard only), Common Cuckoo, Collared Dove and Eurasian Siskin. Dozens of Rooks were in the relatively fertile surrounding fields, with our first Common Raven and Common Woodpigeons also noted.

Continuing north and rejoining the A971, we pulled into a layby, where a viewpoint overlooks Hulma Water. The loch itself held Red-throated Diver, a pair of Whooper Swans and two Eurasian Teal. A Red Grouse was a good spot by one of the group over the far side of the loch, with the bird intermittently disappearing into the heather. Continuing westwards on the A971, onto the West Mainland, we briefly stopped at Stanevatsloe Loch, where a Eurasian Wigeon and a pair of Whooper Swans were close to the road.



Whooper Swan

At Melby the road goes no further and we parked up by the pier, where fabulous views of the island of Papa Stour are possible. A breeding-plumaged Great Northern Diver was in the bay and an Arctic Skua was being harried by Arctic Terns, an impressive aerobatic display. A few Sanderling, Dunlin and Common Ringed Plovers were busily scuttling around on the beach, with some display and 'song' noted.

Lunch was taken a short drive away at Huxter Ancient Water Mills, where the car park overlooks the Sound of Papa. Numerous seabirds could be seen commuting here, albeit rather distantly, including our first Great Skuas of the tour. With rain starting, we decided to make our way to the hotel to check in, where the views over Ura Firth were superb.

Having made ourselves at home and taken refreshments, we planned to spend the afternoon at nearby Eshaness, an area of wild beauty. The small lochs here held yet more Red-throated Divers and Whooper Swans, with Red-breasted Mergansers observed at Stenness. At the lighthouse there were spectacular views of the old red sandstone cliffs, home to hundreds of seabirds, with Rock Pipits present by the car park. However, by now the rain was setting in and we decided to take a slow drive to see what we could spot from the vehicle. The minor road to Ure yielded several close Whimbrel, European Golden Plover and Common Snipe, with a small breeding colony of Arctic Terns also enjoyed, before we made our way back to base.



Whimbrel

THURSDAY 26th May – *Sunny morning and afternoon showers, fairly strong W winds, 9C*

Today we would be doing some island hopping, spending the morning on Yell and the afternoon on Fetlar.

Following an 07:00 breakfast, we made our way to Toft (noting Common Eiders at the terminal), catching the 08:15 ferry to Ulsta terminal, on Yell, with all four auk species seen on the crossing. We would initially head up the B9081, which runs up the east side of the island, stopping where anything caught our attention. Sightings included European Golden Plovers and Dunlin in roadside fields, all resplendent in breeding plumage, with Northern Wheatears frequent over the peaty moors. The Loch of Littlester held Red-throated Divers, a species we were doing well for and very smart in their finery.

Further along, we took a diversion to Gossabrough, where we took a stroll along the lovely white sandy beach, with Arctic Terns everpresent. Dunlin and Common Ringed Plovers were feeding on the beach, plus a Northern Gannet which flew past at almost touching distance. While enjoying some cake back at the vehicle, we were invited to the beachside house of a friendly local, who proudly showed us his amazing 'flower tunnel' (complete with many tender plants and even a few pear trees), Shetland ponies and 1930s Morris Eight vintage car!

Politely declining the islander's kind offer of tea, we motored slowly north, eventually arriving at Gutcher, where we would catch the 11:30 to Hamars Ness, on Fetlar. This island is known as 'The Garden of Shetland'. This verdant, fertile isle once supported a population of 900, but is now home to only a tenth of that.

Heading straight to the Mires of Houbie, we were delighted to quickly locate two Red-necked Phalaropes, the rare breeding species that the island is justly famous for. The birds were disappearing in and out of the submerged vegetation, but good views were obtained with patience and sun even peeped out briefly! Here we also logged a pair of pale morph Arctic Skuas, Great Skuas, Whimbrels, Common Snipe and Common Redshanks.

Lunch was taken at Loch of Funzie, where we noted a pair of Red-throated Divers. A pair of dark phase Arctic Skuas were bathing on the small lochan just to the west, where a Eurasian Teal was noted, while a Red-necked Phalarope flew briefly in and away.



Red-necked Phalarope

Following lunch, we strolled down to the hide which overlooks the RSPB Funzie reserve. No further Red-necked Phalaropes could be found amongst the mire complex, but we did observe a mating pair of Red-throated Divers, Great Skuas and various breeding waders, most numerous Common Snipe, Northern Lapwing and Common Redshank.



Red-throated Diver

With rain setting in, we headed for the terminal and caught the 15:30 ferry to Yell, via Unst, then making the 16:30 sailing back to the mainland by a whisker. We stopped briefly at Loch of Voe on our way back to Hillswick, where we enjoyed a little downtime before dinner, with the opportunity to explore the vicinity of the hotel for those that wished to.

Additional common and widespread species that would be seen on most days of the tour, but not mentioned in the entry for today, include Greylag Goose, Mallard, Rock Dove (very common on the isles), Black-headed Gull, Common Gull, Herring Gull, Great Black-backed Gull, Northern Fulmar, Great Cormorant, European Shag, Eurasian Skylark, Eurasian Wren, Eurasian Blackbird, Meadow Pipit and House Sparrow. In addition, Tufted Duck and Ruddy Turnstone were also logged while out and about today.

FRIDAY 27th May – *Sunny spells, one heavy shower lunchtime, fresh NNW wind, IIC*

Three Common Redpolls were zipping around by the hotel this morning, but otherwise migrants were still very few and far between in the strong unfavourable winds currently dogging the islands.



Common Redpoll

More island hopping was on the menu today, this time to Unst, via Yell. With a boat down and all bookings suspended, the ferry service was something of a lottery, but with a bit of nous and a large slice of luck, we prevailed!

Catching an 08:30 crossing to Yell, we drove straight through the island and just made it on to a waiting ferry to Belmont, Unst. Our first stop on the island was a brief visit to Easter Loch, where a flock of Mute Swans was present, including cygnets. Next on to Baltasound, where Pied Wagtail was new for the list, with Northern Wheatear also present.

At Haroldswick we caught up with the (Grey-headed) Western Yellow Wagtail (the *thunbergi* race of northern Fenno-Scandia), which had been present for a while. While very flighty, it repeatedly returned to the washed-up seaweed on the beach, which was no doubt jumping with tasty morsels.

Also on the beach were Northern Wheatear, Dunlin, Sanderling and Common Ringed Plovers. Great Northern Diver, Common Eider and Red-breasted Mergansers were in the bay.

We continued on to Norwick at the north of the island, parking up by the beach. A Pied Wagtail was by the stream and a Barn Swallow flew through, before the heavens opened and we retreated to the vehicle for lunch, watching the antics of the gulls and terns on the beach. With the rain finally passing and blue sky showing, we decided to spend our remaining available time on the island at Hermaness NNR, a short drive away.

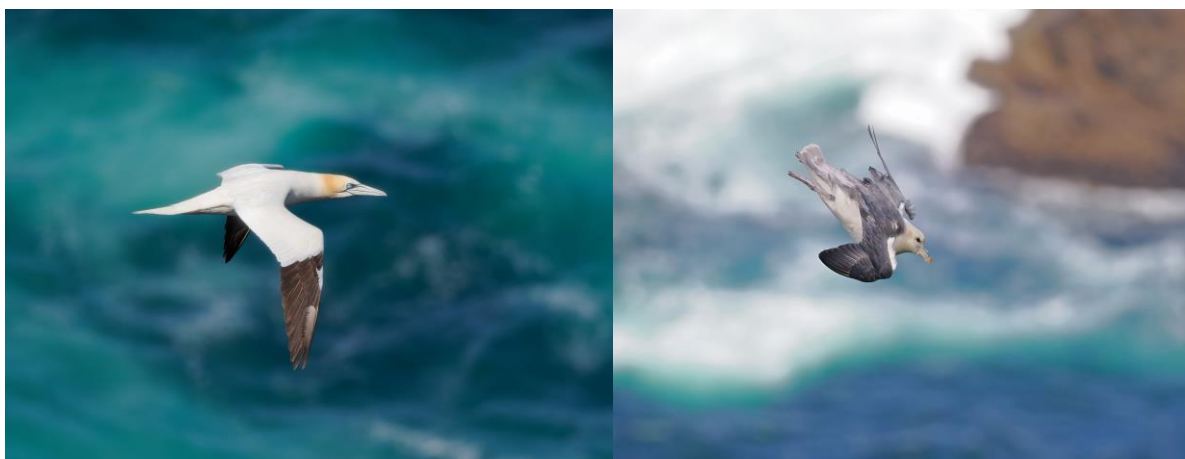
At Hermaness, we took advantage of the now sunny weather to walk the newly constructed boardwalk, leading to the viewpoint on the western cliffs. Along the way we encountered a few dead Great Skuas in the breeding colony, sadly victims of Avian Influenza and a sign of the looming disaster to come.

Reaching the viewpoint after a walk of about 40 minutes, the view was simply spectacular, with the Atlantic swell crashing into the towering cliffs, while thousands of seabirds (most numerous Northern Gannets) wheeled about above a variously hued azure blue and deep green sea – absolutely breathtaking. Atlantic Puffins were perched up close by and the many Northern Fulmars seemed to be enjoying playing in the stiff onshore breeze. More distantly the Northern Gannet colony made an incredible sight and Great Skuas patrolled the cliff tops.



Hermaness NNR

We could have easily spent longer here feasting on the views, but needed to make haste for the 15:30 ferry, what today's uncertainty over the service. Driving past Loch of Cliff, we could see around 50 Great Skuas bathing just off the shore, this being a favoured location for the activity.



Northern Gannet and Northern Fulmar

We arrived at Belmont in good time and were treated to views of a Eurasian Otter devouring a fish by the terminal. The ferry departed on time and we motored straight through Yell, catching the next ferry by the skin of our teeth (the barrier was lifted for us) and it was something of a relief to be back on the mainland.



Eurasian Otter

With a little time to spare, we drove to Vidlin, where a White-billed Diver had been reported. Sadly, there was no sign of the 'banana-bill', but a Common Tern was flying past with Arctic Terns at point blank range, with an Atlantic Puffin and some Black Guillemots in the voe.

SATURDAY 28th May – Cloudy, strong NNW winds, 10C

Checking out of the St Magnus after breakfast at 08:00, noting a Merlin past, we initially headed to Vidlin Voe, where Orcas had been reported earlier that morning. We had no joy with these, perhaps not surprisingly given their impressive mobility, but took the opportunity to drive out to Lunna Ness

while we were in the vicinity. Sightings here included our best views yet of a Great Northern Diver (at Lunna Kirk) and a family party of Common Redshanks.

Heading south, we opted to revisit Tingwall Loch, where two female Greater Scaup and a drake Pochard were new in, while a hirundine flock comprised of Sand Martins and Barn Swallows.

Next to Bigton, where we called in at the shop, before parking up at the car park down the hill, in order to walk the famous tombolo which connects the mainland to St Ninian's Isle, a highly scenic location, familiar to any fans of the 'Shetland' TV series.

Here a group of Six Red-throated Divers just off the beach in Bigton Wick made a nice sight, with a Great Northern Diver also present. Worryingly, a Great Skua was feasting on a dead gull; it's no wonder these scavengers are faring so badly during the current disease outbreak. A dark phase Arctic Skua flew in and gave great views at rest on the tombolo, before being chased off by an Arctic Tern. Small numbers of Dunlin, Ruddy Turnstone and Common Ringed Plover were on the beach. An unexpected Common Scoter shot past at speed, the species being fairly uncommon on the archipelago.



Arctic Skua

Driving on, we paused at Rerwick to admire the Common Seals, hauled up on the beach, before continuing on to Spiggie Loch, a large eutrophic waterbody which can be a productive location. Parking at the north shore we noted Mute Swans, Common Ringed Plover, Common Redshank, Black-headed Gull and the ubiquitous Arctic Terns, which have been provided here with nesting rafts, although at present they have only gone so far as to perch on them.

After checking in and taking lunch at the Sumburgh Hotel, our base for the next three days, we took a short stroll to Sumburgh Farm and back. A Eurasian Blackcap in the hotel garden sycamores was a bit of a surprise, given the dearth of migrants around. The fields on the way to the farm held a Black-tailed Godwit (quite scarce here), several Twite (our first of the trip), numerous Rock Doves, Common Gulls, Herring Gulls and House Sparrows. A few Eurasian Blackbirds popped up on the trackside fences, while Northern Lapwings and Eurasian Oystercatchers made their presence felt.

The larger of the quarries was checked for migrants to no avail, but we did enjoy the antics of the nesting Northern Fulmars.

A drive along the Pool of Virkie produced a few Common Shelducks, along with Sanderling, Dunlin and Common Ringed Plovers. To end the afternoon, we visited Sumburgh Head, where great views of the nesting seabirds were obtained, but our stay was only brief in the strong cold wind.

This evening we had a special trip planned and following dinner we headed for Leebitten, where we would take the boat to the isle of Mousa, in order to experience the European Storm-petrels, which nest in their thousands there. Departing at 22:45, we made the 15-minute crossing, before walking the 1km or so to the Iron Age Broch of Mousa, the best-preserved round tower of its type in the world.

As the light slowly faded, the petrels started to arrive, in order to relieve their mates who had been guarding the potential nest sites in the walls of the broch. Soon dozens, possibly hundreds, were fluttering bat-like around the broch, a quite amazing sight and sound. We stayed a while longer to take in the spectacle, before making our way gingerly back to the boat. We arrived back at the hotel at gone 01:00, tired but satisfied, after a truly magical experience.



Broch of Mousa

SUNDAY 29th May – *Cloudy with some drizzle, strong NNW winds, 9C*

Today we would be mainly optimistically searching for migrants around the South Mainland, not an easy task in strong freezing cold winds of northerly origin!

There was nothing of note at the Pool of Virkie, so we carried on to Boddam, where two Grey Seals entertained. A few Common Eiders were close to the rocks and small numbers of Dunlin fed at the

inlet. Nearby Loch of Clumlie held three Red-throated Divers, three Eurasian Teal and a brave Barn Swallow flew through.

Refreshments and a respite from the nagging wind were taken at the farm shop at Cunningsburg. Next stopping at a lay-by just to the south, we scanned the sea off Aith Voe, which was somewhat sheltered. Sightings included three Great Northern Divers, good numbers of Black Guillemots and a feeding group of Black-legged Kittiwakes, several hundred in number.

Heading south from here past Levenwick, we stopped off at Southpunds, where the mires held two Northern Shovelers and breeding Dunlin, with a few Twite seen and Barn Swallow flying past. Lunch was taken at Quendale, which was pretty much devoid of birds. Nearby Loch of Hillwell held 11 Whooper Swans, Common Moorhens and a scattering of Common Ravens.

Continuing southward, we called in at Scatness, to view the Loch of Gards, where a nesting Red-throated Diver and two Eurasian Wigeon were seen. Walking a short distance onto the peninsula, we were rewarded with our closest Great Northern Diver yet, at Inner Tumble Wick.

Finally, we would visit Grutness, where the small pool held Black-tailed Godwit (the same individual as seen yesterday), Dunlin and Northern Lapwings with chicks. There were plenty of comings and goings from Arctic Terns and Common Gulls from the adjacent colonies, with a Barn Swallow also making an appearance. By now, rain had set in and we decided to head back to the hotel at 16:30, having braved rather a tough day.



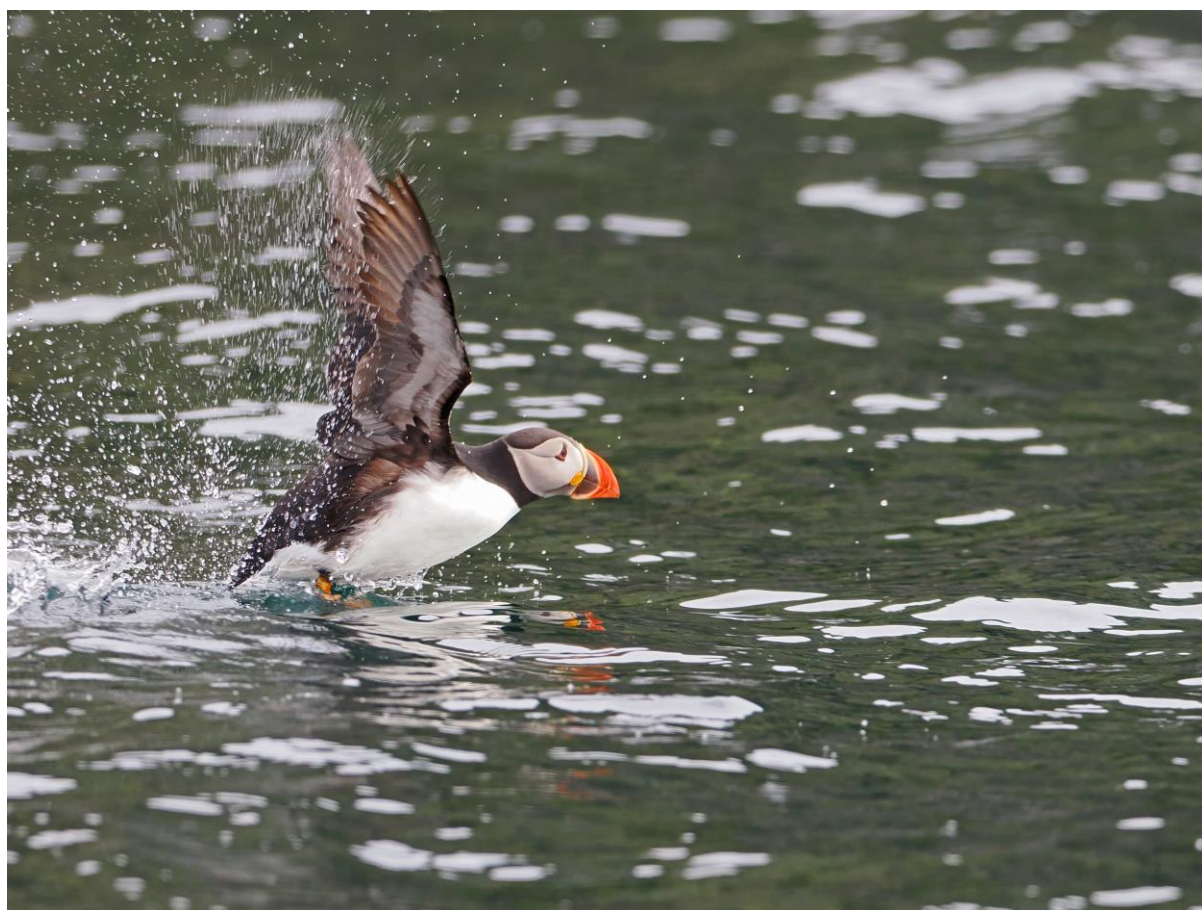
Black-tailed Godwit

MONDAY 30th May – Sunny spells, light NW wind later swinging SE, 12C

The morning would be spent taking a wonderful seabird trip out to Noss National Nature Reserve, aboard a comfortable, bespoke wildlife rib cruiser.

Setting off at about 10:00 from Lerwick's Victoria Pier, we headed initially in the direction of Bressay, while skipper Phil gave us an informative commentary, sadly including a warning that we were likely to witness the effects of Avian Influenza.

Almost as soon as we left harbour, we encountered a couple of confiding Black Guillemots, such classy birds in their breeding dress. A flock of nine Common Scoters in the sound was unexpected and were joined by a very bold Great Skua, swooping down to take a fish handout from the skipper. A little further out we made several stops to take in the rafts of auks, including the charismatic Atlantic Puffins. Passing Bressay lighthouse and the natural arch known as Giant's Leg, we turned north-east, with the cliffs of Noss soon looming larger. Around here we witnessed the first Northern Gannet AI victims, with at least one being scavenged by a Great Skua. Another Great Skua here was in its death throes, a distressing sight and one which engendered a feeling of helplessness. One can only hope and pray that the long-term effects are not too severe on the seabird populations.



Atlantic Puffin

For the next hour or so, we would cruise slowly along the base of the cliffs, taking in the incredible spectacle of thousands of nesting Northern Gannets. Razorbills, Common Guillemots and Northern Fulmars were also present in big numbers, but sadly Black-legged Kittiwakes have declined massively at this location due to food shortages, as the skipper explained. A diversion into the impressive Orkneyman's Cave brought of close views of nesting European Shags and Black-legged Kittiwakes. An Arctic Skua swept along the cliff top - apparently just a single pair breed on Noss.



Great Skua

The trip culminated in a Northern Gannet feeding frenzy, with the birds coming in for the proffered mackerel, with several Great Skuas also joining the scrum. There was certainly no shortage of photo opportunities to be had, with Northern Gannets arrowing into the water around the boat at almost point-blank range! Heading back to harbour, three Great Northern Divers were in the sound, concluding an action-packed couple of hours.



Northern Gannet

Wanting to find somewhere pleasant to take our packed lunch, we opted to drive to Wester Quarff, a picturesque location in a verdant valley, overlooking Clift Sound towards Trondra and East Burra. Some Eurasian Curlews and Common Redshanks were active and vocal around the burn. Both Great Skua and Common Woodpigeon flew through, with Common Eiders in the West Voe of Quarff.

Following lunch we headed south, pulling in at Geosetter, where a small (around 200m long) overgrown burn can be attractive to migrant passerines. A search in almost warm conditions produced a Willow Warbler, being a northern bird showing dull, mainly greyish, plumage. It might not have been a rarity, but given the paucity of migrants thus far on the tour, we would take it!

From here we headed for a sightseeing diversion, driving the short distance to Scousburgh, before turning left up the minor road which heads up towards the Ward of Scousburgh. Parking up in a layby, the views looking west beyond St Ninian's Isle to Foula and north towards the West Mainland were awe-inspiring. Continuing up the hill to the radio masts at 263m, the views looking south towards Sumburgh, with Fair Isle in the distance, were magnificent.



St Ninian's Isle

Dropping down the east side of the hill, we drove past Loch of Clumlie and Boddam, before finishing the day at Sumburgh Head. Here we soaked in the views of the seabird colonies, including the comings and goings of Atlantic Puffins. No migrants were found in a search of the lighthouse rose bushes, but we enjoyed good views of a two Common Linnets, a few Twite, Rock Pipit and a Eurasian Wren.

TUESDAY 31st MAY – *Mostly sunny, light to moderate SE wind, 13C*

Today we would be catching the evening ferry back to Aberdeen, giving us enough time to bird some of the south Mainland beforehand. Finally, the wind had turned to a more favourable direction, but would it be in time to deliver us any migrant action?

The day started well, with a smart male Western Yellow Wagtail of the Blue-headed race (*flava*) along the south-western side of the Pool of Virkie. A Bar-tailed Godwit was the pick of the waders there.

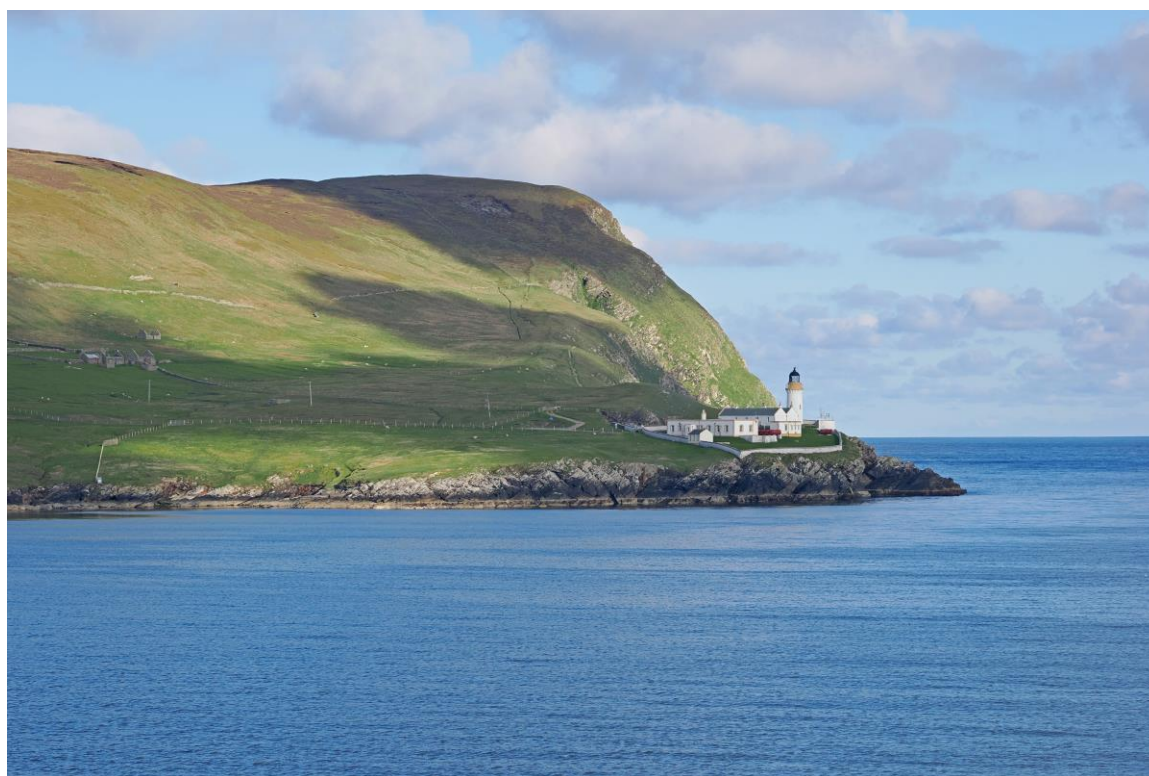
Quendale Mill proved to be quiet on the bird front, but did at least provide a chance for a comfort break and some gift buying. Lunch was taken at Loch of Spiggie, where sightings included two Northern Shovelers and a Eurasian Wigeon, plus a bathing group of Great Skuas. While here news 'pinged' up of an Icterine Warbler in the garden of a disused house at Boddam, a short drive away.

No sooner had we pulled in at the Boddam, than the 'Icky' flew out of the garden where it had been found, directly past us and into another vegetated garden. While trying to relocate the warbler, we chanced upon a Moss Carder Bumblebee, of the form present in Shetland and the Hebrides (*'agricolae'*), which was a bonus. Wondering how long to give it looking for the bird in the difficult viewing conditions of this inaccessible garden, news broke of another Icterine Warbler, at Geosetter.

Judging that this new individual might be more amenable, we took a punt and headed there pronto. This proved to be the right call, with the warbler giving us a number of good views, although a bit of patience was required. A Common Linnet here possibly indicated a recent arrival of the species locally?

With time moving on we headed north towards Lerwick, stopping off for a walk up Swinister Burn, at Hoswick. This was overall fairly quiet, but we did unearth our first Common Chiffchaff of the tour.

By now the ferry was beckoning and we made our way to the terminal to prepare for the overnight crossing to Aberdeen, which proved to be punctual and relatively smooth, concluding our rewarding stay on these northern isles.



SYSTEMATIC LIST

- 1 Greylag Goose
- 2 Mute Swan
- 3 Whooper Swan
- 4 Common Shelduck
- 5 Northern Shoveler
- 6 Eurasian Wigeon
- 7 Mallard
- 8 Eurasian Teal
- 9 Tufted Duck
- 10 Greater Scaup
- 11 Common Eider
- 12 Common Scoter
- 13 Goosander
- 14 Red-breasted Merganser
- 15 Red Grouse
- 16 Common Pheasant
- 17 Rock Dove
- 18 Common Woodpigeon
- 19 Collared Dove
- 20 Common Cuckoo
- 21 Common Moorhen
- 22 Eurasian Coot
- 23 Eurasian Oystercatcher
- 24 European Golden Plover
- 25 Northern Lapwing
- 26 Common Ringed Plover
- 27 Whimbrel
- 28 Eurasian Curlew
- 29 Ruddy Turnstone
- 30 Sanderling
- 31 Dunlin
- 32 Common Snipe
- 33 Common Redshank
- 34 Black-tailed Godwit
- 35 Bar-tailed Godwit
- 36 Red-necked Phalarope
- 37 Great Skua
- 38 Arctic Skua
- 39 Common Guillemot
- 40 Razorbill
- 41 Black Guillemot
- 42 Atlantic Puffin
- 43 Black-legged Kittiwake
- 44 Black-headed Gull
- 45 Common Gull
- 46 Herring Gull
- 47 Lesser Black-backed Gull
- 48 Great Black-backed Gull
- 49 Sandwich Tern
- 50 Common Tern
- 51 Arctic Tern
- 52 Red-throated Diver
- 53 Great Northern Diver

54 European Storm-petrel
55 Northern Fulmar
56 Manx Shearwater
57 Northern Gannet
58 Great Cormorant
59 European Shag
60 Grey Heron
61 Common Buzzard
62 Merlin
63 Eurasian Jackdaw
64 Rook
65 Hooded Crow
66 Common Raven
67 Eurasian Skylark
68 Sand Martin
69 Barn Swallow
70 Common House Martin
71 Eurasian Wren
72 Willow Warbler
73 Common Chiffchaff
74 Icterine Warbler
75 Sedge Warbler
76 Eurasian Blackcap
77 Common Whitethroat
78 Northern Wheatear
79 Eurasian Blackbird
80 Common Starling
81 Western Yellow Wagtail
82 Pied Wagtail
83 Meadow Pipit
84 Rock Pipit
85 Twite
86 Common Linnet
87 Common Redpoll
88 Eurasian Siskin
89 House Sparrow
90 Yellowhammer