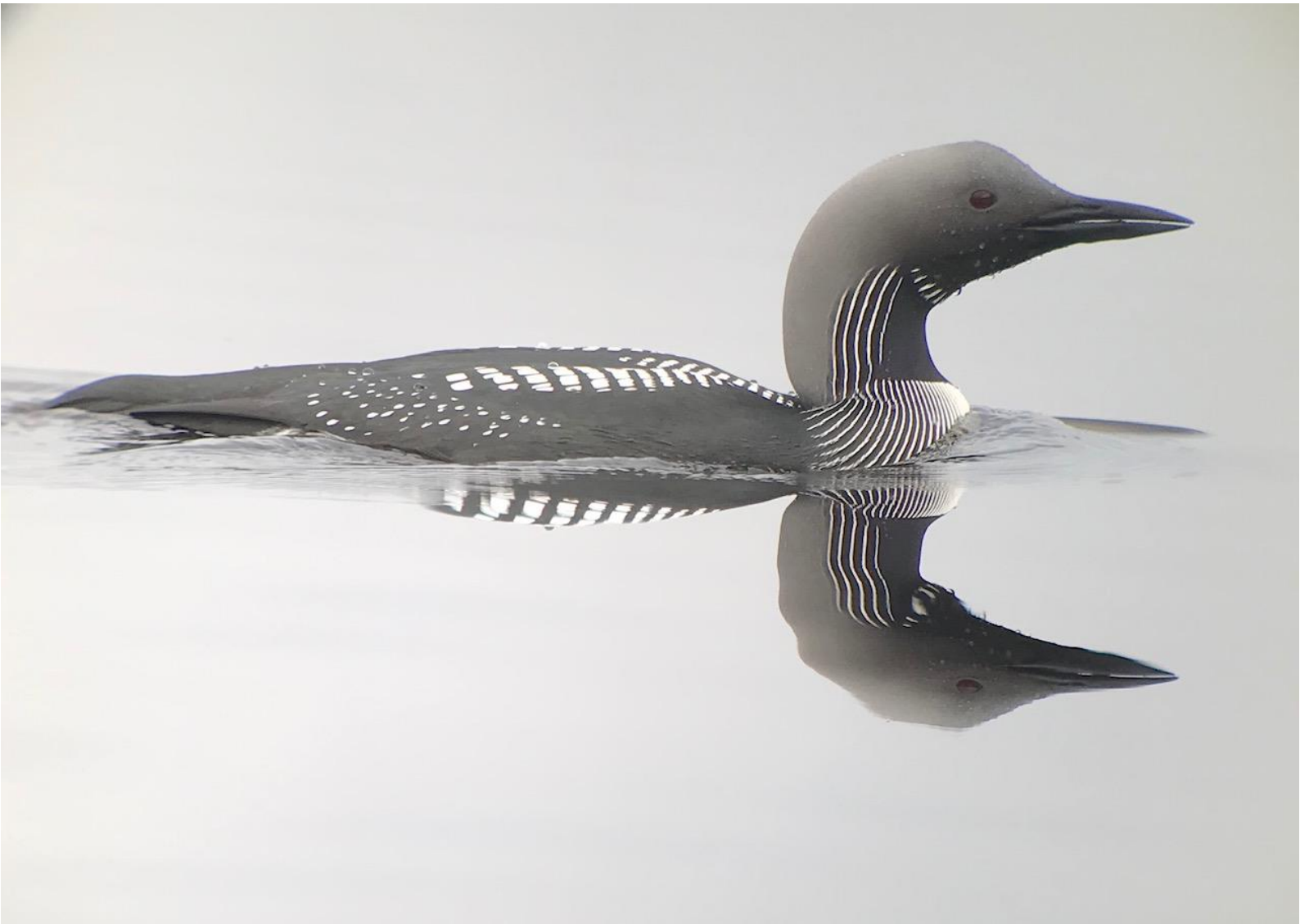




# ORIOLE BIRDING



## TOUR REPORT SPEYSIDE 7<sup>TH</sup> – 13<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2019

[www.oriolebirding.com](http://www.oriolebirding.com)

[oriolebirding@gmail.com](mailto:oriolebirding@gmail.com)

[twitter](#) 

## SUNDAY 7<sup>TH</sup> APRIL – Fresh NE winds and overcast, 8C

After a smooth journey north from Norfolk today, departing at 0600, we made our pick ups en route at King's Lynn, Doncaster and Penrith before finally reaching Dunfermline just before 1400. It was a grey and cold afternoon, and visibility was poor, so we decided the best option for the rest of the day was to make the short journey along to RSPB Vane Farm at Loch Leven. The feeders around the visitor centre were buzzing with finches, and there were plenty of gaudy male Siskins among them. **Tree Sparrows** showed really well too, and it's always a nice bonus to add them to the trip list. Heading across onto the reserve, there wasn't a huge amount to be seen from the hides in the cold and windy weather – a few Shoveler, Teal, Wigeon, Gadwall, Little Grebe and Tufted Duck. There were plenty of Curlew on the marsh, and we saw a single Redshank – slim pickings! The loch itself offered more interest, with good numbers of Great Crested Grebes and **Goldeneye**, the latter including some fine looking drakes. The distant St Serf's Island hosted a handful each of **Pink-footed** and **Barnacle Geese**, while over the open water, hundreds of newly arrived **Sand Martins** were hawking low over the water. It was great to see so many of these hardy hirundines, fresh in from Africa – though they probably wished they'd stayed where they were! Two **Little Egrets** on the marsh were a bonus this far north, and a **Peregrine** had drifted over earlier towards the ridge beyond. Perhaps the highlight of the afternoon though were a handful of dapper **Brambling**, feeding with Chaffinches beneath the feeders as we returned to the visitor centre. One of the males was almost in full breeding plumage, his glossy black head feathers wearing through. A good start to our list, and a whetting of the appetite ready for our first full day tomorrow!

## MONDAY 8<sup>TH</sup> APRIL – Overcast and cold in a fresh E wind, giving way to sunshine, 7C

We rose early this morning for breakfast at 0630 before packing up our gear and making the hour long drive east along the Fife coast to Ruddon's Point at the far end of Largo Bay. This is an excellent area for flocks of wintering seaduck, divers and grebes, and today we were not disappointed. It was cold at the point, but the wind hadn't really picked up too much so early in the day and we enjoyed pretty ideal viewing conditions with flat light and a calm sea. A pair of **Red-breasted Mergansers** kicked things off, right in the small bay on the south side of the point, and as we scanned out to sea, we could see hundreds of **Common Eiders** dotted across the water. In this one bay we had a **Black-throated Diver**, two Red-throated Divers, two **Great-Northern Divers** (often side by side for comparison) and some small groups of **Long-tailed Duck** and Common Scoter. Gannet, Fulmar and Kittiwake were all noted passing by and occasionally a **Razorbill** would pop up into view in the surf. After getting everyone some nice clear views of the three diver species, we moved round towards the point and scanned more to the west across Largo Bay, and here we had some more excellent views of **Long-tailed Ducks**, and some distant **Velvet Scoters**. Three **Sandwich Terns** called as they flew past us over the rocky shore and a distant **Red-necked Grebe** in summer plumage was a good pick out by Pete. The wind began to pick up considerably and it was now Baltically cold, so our scan of the northern side of the point was rather more brief! Nevertheless there were a hundred or so Sanderling and two Bar-tailed Godwits here, which rounded off our stop nicely.

Driving back west around the bay we called in at Lower Largo, to check for scoter flocks there. We were in luck, with several hundred birds close in shore, and they were mainly Velvet Scoters – magnificent views, with the sun now breaking through and illuminating them perfectly. Another breeding plumaged **Red-necked Grebe** popped up, and we had five **Slavonian Grebes** in summer finery too, in groups of two and three. **Long-tailed Ducks** were also more numerous here, with around fifty scattered across the water in small groups – we saw everything from full winter plumage, to chocolate brown summer dress. This concluded our morning birding session, and we then had a two hour drive north up the A9 to our lunch stop, which would be at the House of Bruar complex near Blair Atholl. After sandwiches and tea in the warm sunshine in the big conservatory building, we continued on our way up through the impressive Pass of Drumochter and into Speyside. An **Osprey** circled over the road shortly after Newtonmore, and a quick stop at Loch Insh produced good views of a female **Goosander** and several Goldeneye.

With the sun now shining and the winds having dropped off, we decided to make the most of the last couple of hours of the day and explore some Caledonian Forest at Abernethy. Our walk took us down towards Loch Mallachie, and despite being typically eerily quiet among the ancient pines, we soon found a **Crested Tit** calling away and managed some nice views of the bird perched on top of a conifer, albeit rather distant. A species that many people seem to struggle to find easily, we have always found them pretty straightforward on our tours, though it certainly helps to be familiar with the calls. Down at the loch, we saw more Goldeneye, and several **Sand Martins** were hawking over the water. In the pines nearby, we could hear the soft contact calls of **Crossbills**, and excitedly moved closer to see if we could locate them. Initially the sound seemed to be frustratingly ventriloquial, and we couldn't pin it down. We soon realised though that the bird was almost right above us, and careful positioning of the scope meant we soon had fantastic views of two **Crossbills** – but which ones? The identification of crossbills in these forests is notoriously problematical, and all we could say for sure was that these were not Parrots. Reviewing the images and sound recordings later on showed that they were probably most likely 'just' **Common Crossbills**, as the male had a pretty slender bill with elongated upper mandible and pronounced crossed tips. It wasn't particularly deep-based either. The female was a wonderful bright emerald green with very heavily marked undertail coverts, but we didn't get great views of her bill structure. Lovely to see some crossbills so early in the trip though, and definitely something to build on! The walk back was quiet, and from there we made our way on to Carrbridge which would be our base for the next five nights.



Crossbill – most likely a Common – in Abernethy this afternoon

**TUESDAY 9<sup>TH</sup> APRIL** – *Fine and sunny in light winds, IIC*

A magnificent day of both weather and birding saw us start before breakfast in Carrbridge with a pair of **Dippers** showing beautifully by the old stone bridge as they constructed a nest of moss on the overhanging rocks. We also had fantastic views of a pair of **Goosander** there, which were fishing right under the bridge and just feet away from the viewing platform. Three **Grey Wagtails** were also present, but otherwise our walk down to the footbridge and back was pretty quiet. In the gardens and woodland edge on the Station Road side of the river though, were a few smart **Brambling** and lots of chattering **Siskins**, making for a lively walk. After breakfast, we drove directly up to the Coire Cas car park on Cairngorm Mountain, to assess the snow levels and decide which walk to take in order to try and connect with Ptarmigan. With the railway currently defunct, we had to do things the hard way this year, though in the glorious sunshine it wasn't much of a hardship taking the hiking trail up to Coire an Lochain. Before we set off though, we had superb views of a pair of **Ring Ouzels**

right by the car park. They were feeding along the sunny slope at the western side of the car park, and frequently perching up at close range in the sunshine – just stunning! A soft call behind us then alerted us to the presence of a single **Snow Bunting**, which flew in and landed on a stone wall. Typically for this species, we were able to get pretty close – its black bill and rather scruffy plumage a sign of transition to summer dress. Heading off up the trail, we soon encountered our first **Wheatears** and **Red Grouse** could be heard calling in the perfectly still air. The sound really carried in these conditions, and the birds sounded like they were right on top of us when in fact they were a distance away. We had some good views though, amongst the lingering snow beds from last weeks fresh falls. The path got decidedly icy as we climbed up, and we had to be careful, but it didn't take too long to reach the base of the rocky escarpment. The views back up to Cairngorm, and north across Loch Morlich towards the Monadhliath Mountains, was quite something. Scanning the ridges carefully with the scope, we soon picked up a male **Ptarmigan** way up on the next ridge. He was perched on a rock, silhouetted against the snow, and probably calling through it was much too far for us to hear it! The scope views weren't bad considering the bird was a good distance away, and all were satisfied enough to make that the end of the walk and retrace our steps back to the car park. The male **Ring Ouzel** showed magnificently well on our return – such a smart bird to see at close range.



Male Ring Ouzel – difficult to get better views than this!

Net we dropped down the mountain into the Caledonian forests of Rothiemurchus below, for lunch at a favoured spot where we hoped to find more forest birds. We enjoyed our sandwiches with the warm sun on our backs and a welcome brew – just reward for the mornings exertions! Just around the car park, we could hear the soft contact calls of a crossbill, and eventually found it perched in the very top of a pine. We managed some good views and a few record shots, and this one looked distinctly more stocky than yesterdays bird with a deeper based, blunter looking bill with bulging lower mandible. A much better fit for so called **Scottish Crossbill**, though who knows for sure!

Further on we had great success with **Crested Tits**, hearing calling birds at three different spots and having absolutely brilliant views of one pair foraging in small conifers right by the path. They seemed oblivious to us, and ended up right above our heads on a few feet away. When one flew out and landed in full view, in perfect light with blue sky behind, we knew we had put that species well and truly to bed for the trip! The rest of the walk was quiet, but we did have excellent close views of a Treecreeper, and just generally enjoyed the ambience of the forest.



Another day, another Crossbill – this one looking far more Scottish-like

The second half of the afternoon saw another change of scenery, as we headed north and made our way down Strathdearn for a raptor watch. This beautiful valley is one of the scenic gems of the trip and just a nice place to while away a couple of hours regardless of seeing any birds! We did of course see some birds though – **Red Kite**, a pair of **Ravens**, several Common Buzzard and a cracking **Peregrine** right overhead being some of the highlights. A singing Wheatear was also by our watchpoint, and a **Mountain Hare** still mainly in winter coat sat crouched among boulders, with its ears flattened. **Red Deer** were also seen up on the distant hillside, and eventually a pair of **Golden Eagles** also soared into view, very distantly looking west up the valley. A stunning place to round off a really excellent day in the field.

**WEDNESDAY 10<sup>TH</sup> APRIL** – *Calm but cool and overcast, 10C*

It was a frosty start to the day in Carrbridge, as we set off at 0630 to our local **Black Grouse** lek around ten minutes drive away from the accommodation. It was a wonderful crisp morning under blue skies, and we were soon watching a male Blackcock hunkered down in a hollow in the grass, the sun picking out his red wattles. This was the only one we saw this morning, but eventually he did get into full display mode and begin bubbling away with tail fanned and even with the occasional flutter-

jump. Back at base, we enjoyed a hearty Scottish breakfast before heading off on our longest day trip of the week, up to the west coast around Gruinard Bay. On the way, we called in at RSPB Loch Ruthven where we hoped to improve on our views of **Slavonian Grebe** – we weren't to be disappointed. Four pairs of these stunning birds were on show from the hide, and we even saw them indulging in display, rising up against one another in the water before diving in unison. We could hear them calling too, since it was such a calm morning. From here it was around one hour and twenty minutes drive up to Dundonnell, and our first stop on the shore of Little Loch Broom. **Greenshank** was our target here, and we saw two along the edge of the saltmarsh at the head of the loch, as well as Common Ringed Plover. Three more **Slavonian Grebes** were on the loch, as well as a **Great Northern Diver** and five Red-breasted Mergansers. Scanning of the surrounding ridges didn't produce any eagles, but we would keep trying!



Slavonian Grebes – two of thirteen seen today!

It was already early afternoon by the time we reached the pull off overlooking Gruinard Island, and we scanned the flat calm sea for divers. A stunning **Great Northern Diver** was close in, often in company of a **Black Guillemot**, and we also saw a single **Common Scoter**, two more **Slavonian Grebe** (13 seen today, all in full breeding plumage!) and a Red-throated Diver. Over the ridge behind us, a **White-tailed Eagle** circled into view and gave everyone scope views before it drifted off over the ridge – excellent! Heading round by First Coast, we made another stop looking back north across the bay – the views really were stunning, looking across beyond Ullapool one way and the Beinn Eighe range to the other. Not much was added from this spectacular vantage point though other than a few Common Seals on the rocks below and yet more **Great Northern Divers**.

Mellon Udrigle is surely one of the most delightful spots on the west coast and proved a perfect spot for lunch today. With dapper male **Wheatears** buzzing around the short turf, we sat in the sun and enjoyed our sandwiches. A wheezy call alerted us to the presence of a singing **Twite**, which perched up on some rocks and gave excellent scope views, a nice highlight which we were hoping to catch up with here. A single Red-throated Diver was in the bay, which was azure blue under the clearing skies – it looked more like the Mediterranean than Scotland! Heading back out to the main road, we had a treat in store for the end of the day as we headed further south along to the village of Mellon Charles. A drake **Blue-winged Teal** had been found here a week or two previously, and we were hoping it might still be present. The tiny lochan the bird was favouring proved to be a delightful spot, and we soon found the **Blue-winged Teal** feeding quietly in the reeds at the back. This immaculate Nearctic

visitor then swam right across the lochan towards us and gave some really great views as it cavorted with a couple of Common Teals.



Drake Blue-winged Teal at Mellon Charles

In the surrounding trees, we could hear the buzzing calls of redpolls and so wandered round for a closer look. We saw a couple of belting **Common Redpolls**, with pink-dusted pale rumps and white wing bars. A more gingery Lesser Redpoll was seen as well, proving a nice comparison with the bigger and paler Commons. Back at the lochan, the **Blue-winged Teal** entertained us again while we had afternoon tea, taking a wash and brush up before sitting up in the water and flapping its wings to show the bright sky blue wing covert panels. Eventually it took flight and came right back across the lochan towards us before disappearing into the reeds. A delightful bird!

With over two hours to run back to Carrbridge, we really had to start making our way back, though hoped we might have a reason or two to stop on the way back. The first impromptu pull-off was for a superb **Golden Eagle** soaring above the road. Thankfully there was a convenient place to stop and enjoy the bird circling right over our heads. We headed back via Loch Maree, taking in yet more jaw-dropping scenery with the mountains reflected perfectly in the glass-flat waters. Our day was rounded off perfectly with a pair of **Red-throated Divers** looking immaculate in breeding plumage by the side of the road. It wasn't a great place to stop, but we managed to pull a u-turn and park carefully beside the birds and enjoy some really great views. They were so close that we could see the beautiful tiger striping on the nape through the telescope, really gorgeous birds indeed. The rest of the journey back was uneventful, and we arrived back at the hotel just after 1830 in time for dinner.

**THURSDAY 11<sup>TH</sup> APRIL** – *Sunny spells and light NE winds, 10C*

Our pre-breakfast walk this morning took us through some nice forest where we enjoyed our first **Red Squirrels** of the trip, and heard quite a few Crossbills – one of which we saw perched up, and which appeared to be a chunky billed **Scottish Crossbill** type. The local **Dippers** were busy again as well this morning, and a pair of **Goosanders** were by the old bridge too. After breakfast, we set off to first try a spot for **Black-throated Divers**, a species high on everyone's agenda for a spring visit to Scotland. The chance to see this species in full breeding plumage is usually one of the trip highlights, but what happened today was beyond special. After seeing some close up **Red Grouse**, a fly-by **Raven** and a perched **Golden Eagle** sitting sentinel atop a low hill, we began to check the loch for the divers. Initially we couldn't see them at all, so found a convenient stopping place along the road to

scan properly with a scope. Eventually we picked up the pair of **Black-throated Divers**, around ¼ mile away across the loch and feeding quietly up against one of the banks. The views through the scope were good, as the loch was as flat as a sheet of glass in the still morning air and the light was good. Soon they moved out more into the loch, and one of the birds began calling – what a sound! They then began to make a bee-line towards us, and so we made sure to stand still and quiet, to see what they would do. The birds came directly at us, and then split up, one of them passing us around 100m offshore but the second bird swam right into the bay in front of us. We held our breath as it dived, and then surfaced 20ft in front of us. It was so close we could see the beads of water running down its neck and its deep red eye. It swam past us almost at the shore, just feet away. We were stunned – no-one spoke or breathed! A tractor went past and still the bird didn't bother, it just gradually worked its way along the shore and back out to join its mate. Sometimes birding throws up a moment that you just can't legislate for, or describe in words, and this was one. What an amazing encounter.



**Black-throated Diver – outstanding views today!**

The Moray Coast was our destination for the rest of the day, and we started up at Lossiemouth with a visit to Loch Spynie. This delightful spot didn't disappoint, with stacks of wildfowl on the loch

including Wigeon, Teal, Gadwall, Shoveler, Tufted Duck, Goldeneye and a single **Whooper Swan**. Red Squirrels were visiting the feeders, and an **Osprey** circled in high overhead and began checking out the loch – we thought it might dive for a fish, but after a couple of circuits, it thermalled high and disappeared. Lossiemouth itself was our next stop, and the river mouth here provided a chance to check loafing gulls for white-wingers. We didn't find any today, and in fact there weren't many gulls present. A selection of common wildfowl and waders, including three redhead **Goosander**, were about the best of it. Lunch would be taken at the maltings at Burghead, just a bit further west along the Moray Coast. The sea was azure blue and flat calm, and this made scanning for divers and ducks a lot easier. Before we had munched into the first sandwich, we picked up a diver about a third of the way out. It was preening, and we could see it was a large bird with white check-marked back. Then it raised its head, revealing partial breeding plumage of dark head and white collar – and an ivory white bill! It was a splendid **White-billed Diver** almost in summer dress, and what a cracking view. We watched it for fifteen minutes solid, drifting in on the tide and preening. It's bill really stood out against the dark blue sea, and it obliged everyone with brilliant scope views. It eventually dived – and we never saw it again! A second bird was also seen, much further out, and in in less advanced stage of moult. Other birds on the water here included a few Razorbills, **Long-tailed Ducks** and singles of Kittiwake and Fulmar. Moving down to the point, we checked the rocks for shorebirds on the rising tide, and found a single **Purple Sandpiper** with Turnstones – nice!



White-billed Diver – record shot of one of the two birds found at Burghead

Our final stop of the day would be further west again, at the town of Nairn. A drake **King Eider** had been seen here over recent weeks, and we really wanted to try and see it. The bird was most frequently seen off the breakwater from the harbour, but a wind had now picked up and the temperature down to 8C – it was chilly work! We scanned hard for almost an hour, but there were hardly any Eider present and the bird wasn't with them. About fifty Long-tailed Duck were scant compensation. Looking east, we could see the sand bar off Culbin Sands, and wondered if it could be better to try and view from the beach along there. We checked the map, and found a track to a small

car park about half a mile east of the town. This took us onto the dunes opposite the sand bar, and looked ideal – it was also several degrees warmer out of the wind! A small group of Common Eider were just beyond the surf, but despite scanning through the fifteen or so birds several times, the King wasn't to be seen. We were almost about to give up when we scanned the flock again – and there it was! A full drake **King Eider** in all its glory! Goodness knows how we had missed it before, but it was now showing well with the sun catching its colourful bill. At times though, it would completely blend in to the flock and was hard to see, its predominantly black body being the best way to find it. Just before we left, the **King Eider** surfaced with prey and was immediately set upon by a first-winter Herring Gull. The eider responded by taking flight and heading off on its own out towards the open sea, being pursued by the gull. We followed it until it was almost lost to view offshore, when it turned and headed straight back in! As it passed us again, it now had three Herring Gulls in pursuit – all young birds – and this time it flew west some ¼ mile to the breakwater where it eventually shook off the gulls and landed again. Remarkable behaviour, which none of us had ever seen from a seaduck before. A lifer for most of the group, this was a great way to sign off another remarkable days birding.

**FRIDAY 12<sup>TH</sup> APRIL** – *Sunny spells and a fresh east breeze, 12C*

Our pre-breakfast walk from the accommodation today took us through some nice forest where we had more good views of **Scottish Crossbill** types, but very little else. It was a stunning morning though, and it was atmospheric to see the mist rising through the pines and the sun burning orange through the trees. After breakfast we headed back into the forest again around Abernethy, and did a 2.5hr circular walk through some prime habitat where we hoped to find more crossbills. It was a tough walk, with very few birds to be seen – one clearing had a few Siskin and Redpoll buzzing about, but that was about it. A pair of **Crested Tits** did show for us, foraging high among the pines and occasionally pausing to call from the top of a conifer. The cup of tea waiting for us back at the van at the end of the hike, was very welcome indeed!



Parrot Crossbill – a fantastic view of a singing male

Next we moved on to another tract of forest to have another short walk to look for crossbills, but again it seemed initially really quiet as we headed up the path to a good vantage point to scan the tops of the pines and listen. A Sparrowhawk flew over, our first of the trip, but otherwise you could hear a pin drop other than a small party of Redpoll passing over. Eventually we heard a very soft, faint sub-song of a crossbill coming from the pines and scanned hard to try and find the culprit – we spotted it perched halfway up an isolated pine tree and it immediately looked interesting. Grabbing the scope, we were soon trained onto a very smart male **Parrot Crossbill**, sitting still and quietly singing though we could only hear the odd note every now and again on the breeze. The bird sat in full view for ten minutes, allowing us to study its bull-headed shape, massive bill with broad lower mandible and barely a cross at the tip. The flat head blended into the top of the bill and it looked really front heavy – a classic Parrot in every respect.

Lunch would be up at Dorback Valley, a beautiful wild spot with a superb vista all around for scanning for raptors. It was cool and breezy here, so the local Buzzards were up and about in force. A **Peregrine** also flew along the ridge, scattering the corvids, but the biggest surprise was an **Osprey** which came flying low across the moor and right past us! It headed off high towards the mountains, so clearly on a bit of a mission. After lunch, we dropped down to the forests again to have one last walk in the vain hope of finding a Capercaillie. We are always keen to stay out of the woods in the early morning lekking period, but it does mean chances of a sighting are rather slim and reliant on stumbling on a bird close to a track or road. We visited a good area and walked round slowly for an hour or so, but saw and heard nothing at all. In fact we saw more birds by our parking spot close to the river, as several Sand Martins were around and a **Dipper** was on the bank. Another **Osprey** then appeared and began hovering over the river, giving superb views in excellent light, and our final bird of the trip appeared on the shore opposite – a newly arrived **Common Sandpiper**. From here we returned to Carrbridge a bit earlier than usual, to give ourselves time for a quick visit to the pub before dinner to celebrate what had been a really enjoyable weeks birding.

**SATURDAY 13<sup>TH</sup> APRIL** – *Fine and sunny, up to 10C*

A travelling day today as we headed south to Penrith and then on to Norfolk where we arrived mid evening.



Crested Tit – a good trip for this iconic Speyside special

| #  | Common Name                                        | Scientific name               |  | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |  |  |
|----|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|--|--|
| 1  | <b>Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)</b>      |                               |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 2  | Greylag Goose                                      | <i>Anser anser</i>            |  | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |
| 3  | Pink-footed Goose                                  | <i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>   |  | ■ |   |   | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |
| 4  | Barnacle Goose                                     | <i>Branta leucopsis</i>       |  | ■ |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 5  | Canada Goose                                       | <i>Branta canadensis</i>      |  |   |   |   | ■  |    |    |    |  |  |
| 6  | Mute Swan                                          | <i>Cygnus olor</i>            |  | ■ |   |   | ■  | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| 7  | Whooper Swan                                       | <i>Cygnus cygnus</i>          |  |   |   |   |    | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| 8  | Common Shelduck                                    | <i>Tadorna tadorna</i>        |  | ■ | ■ |   |    | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| 9  | Garganey                                           | <i>Spatula querquedula</i>    |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 10 | Northern Shoveler                                  | <i>Spatula clypeata</i>       |  | ■ |   |   |    | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| 11 | Gadwall                                            | <i>Mareca strepera</i>        |  | ■ |   |   |    | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| 12 | Eurasian Wigeon                                    | <i>Mareca penelope</i>        |  | ■ | ■ |   |    | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| 13 | Mallard                                            | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>     |  | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |
| 14 | Northern Pintail                                   | <i>Anas acuta</i>             |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 15 | Eurasian Teal                                      | <i>Anas crecca</i>            |  | ■ | ■ |   | ■  | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| 16 | Common Pochard                                     | <i>Aythya ferina</i>          |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 17 | Tufted Duck                                        | <i>Aythya fuligula</i>        |  | ■ |   |   |    | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| 18 | Greater Scaup                                      | <i>Aythya marila</i>          |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 19 | Common Eider                                       | <i>Somateria mollissima</i>   |  |   | ■ |   |    | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| 20 | Velvet Scoter                                      | <i>Melanitta fusca</i>        |  |   | ■ |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 21 | Common Scoter                                      | <i>Melanitta nigra</i>        |  |   | ■ |   | ■  |    |    |    |  |  |
| 22 | Long-tailed Duck                                   | <i>Clangula hyemalis</i>      |  |   | ■ |   |    | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| 23 | Common Goldeneye                                   | <i>Bucephala clangula</i>     |  | ■ | ■ |   | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |
| 24 | Goosander                                          | <i>Mergus merganser</i>       |  |   | ■ | ■ | ■  | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| 25 | Red-breasted Merganser                             | <i>Mergus serrator</i>        |  |   | ■ |   | ■  | ■  |    |    |  |  |
|    | <b>Phasianidae (Pheasants, Grouse, and Allies)</b> |                               |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 26 | Red-legged Partridge                               | <i>Alectoris rufa</i>         |  |   |   |   |    | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |
| 27 | Common Pheasant                                    | <i>Phasianus colchicus</i>    |  | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |
| #  | Common Name                                        | Scientific name               |  | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |  |  |
| 28 | Western Capercaillie                               | <i>Tetrao urogallus</i>       |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 29 | Black Grouse                                       | <i>Tetrao tetrix</i>          |  |   |   |   | ■  |    |    |    |  |  |
| 30 | Red Grouse                                         | <i>Lagopus lagopus</i>        |  |   |   | ■ |    | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| 31 | Rock Ptarmigan                                     | <i>Lagopus muta</i>           |  |   |   | ■ |    |    |    |    |  |  |
|    | <b>Podicipedidae (Grebes)</b>                      |                               |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 32 | Little Grebe                                       | <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> |  | ■ |   |   | ■  | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| 33 | Slavonian Grebe                                    | <i>Podiceps auritus</i>       |  |   | ■ |   | ■  |    |    |    |  |  |
| 34 | Great Crested Grebe                                | <i>Podiceps cristatus</i>     |  | ■ |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
|    | <b>Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)</b>              |                               |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 35 | Rock Dove                                          | <i>Columba livia</i>          |  |   |   |   | ■  |    |    |    |  |  |
| 36 | Stock Dove                                         | <i>Columba oenas</i>          |  | H | ■ |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 37 | Common Woodpigeon                                  | <i>Columba palumbus</i>       |  | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |
| 38 | Collared Dove                                      | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>  |  |   | ■ | ■ | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |
|    | <b>Rallidae (Rails and Coots)</b>                  |                               |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 39 | Water Rail                                         | <i>Rallus aquaticus</i>       |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 40 | Common Moorhen                                     | <i>Gallinula chloropus</i>    |  | ■ |   |   |    | ■  |    |    |  |  |

|                                                                      |                          |                                   |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|--|--|
| 41                                                                   | Eurasian Coot            | <i>Fulica atra</i>                |  | ■ |   |   |    | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| <b>Charadriidae (Plovers and allies)</b>                             |                          |                                   |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 42                                                                   | Eurasian Oystercatcher   | <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>      |  | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |
| 43                                                                   | Grey Plover              | <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>       |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 44                                                                   | European Golden Plover   | <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>        |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 45                                                                   | Northern Lapwing         | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i>          |  | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■  |    | ■  |    |  |  |
| 46                                                                   | Common Ringed Plover     | <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>       |  |   |   |   | ■  |    |    |    |  |  |
| <b>Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)</b>                          |                          |                                   |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 47                                                                   | Eurasian Curlew          | <i>Numenius arquata</i>           |  | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |
| 48                                                                   | Bar-tailed Godwit        | <i>Limosa lapponica</i>           |  |   | ■ |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 49                                                                   | Black-tailed Godwit      | <i>Limosa limosa</i>              |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 50                                                                   | Ruddy Turnstone          | <i>Arenaria interpres</i>         |  |   |   |   |    | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| 51                                                                   | Red Knot                 | <i>Calidris canutus</i>           |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 52                                                                   | Ruff                     | <i>Calidris pugnax</i>            |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 53                                                                   | Sanderling               | <i>Calidris alba</i>              |  |   | ■ |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 54                                                                   | Dunlin                   | <i>Calidris alpina</i>            |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| #                                                                    | Common Name              | Scientific name                   |  | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |  |  |
| 55                                                                   | Purple Sandpiper         | <i>Calidris maritima</i>          |  |   |   |   |    | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| 56                                                                   | Eurasian Woodcock        | <i>Scolopax rusticola</i>         |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 57                                                                   | Common Snipe             | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i>        |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 58                                                                   | Common Sandpiper         | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>         |  |   |   |   |    |    | ■  |    |  |  |
| 59                                                                   | Green Sandpiper          | <i>Tringa ochropus</i>            |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 60                                                                   | Spotted Redshank         | <i>Tringa erythropus</i>          |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 61                                                                   | Common Greenshank        | <i>Tringa nebularia</i>           |  |   |   |   | ■  |    |    |    |  |  |
| 62                                                                   | Common Redshank          | <i>Tringa totanus</i>             |  | ■ | ■ |   | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |
| <b>Alcidae (Auks)</b>                                                |                          |                                   |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 63                                                                   | Common Guillemot         | <i>Uria aalge</i>                 |  |   | ■ |   |    | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| 64                                                                   | Razorbill                | <i>Alca torda</i>                 |  |   | ■ |   | ■  | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| 65                                                                   | Black Guillemot          | <i>Cepphus grylle</i>             |  |   |   |   | ■  |    |    |    |  |  |
| <b>Laridae (Gulls and Terns)</b>                                     |                          |                                   |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 66                                                                   | Black-legged Kittiwake   | <i>Rissa tridactyla</i>           |  |   | ■ |   |    | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| 67                                                                   | Black-headed Gull        | <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> |  | ■ | ■ | ■ |    | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |
| 68                                                                   | Common Gull              | <i>Larus canus</i>                |  | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |
| 69                                                                   | Herring Gull             | <i>Larus argentatus</i>           |  | ■ | ■ |   | ■  | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| 70                                                                   | Lesser Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus fuscus</i>               |  | ■ | ■ |   | ■  | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| 71                                                                   | Great Black-backed Gull  | <i>Larus marinus</i>              |  |   | ■ |   |    | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| <b>Gaviidae (Divers)</b>                                             |                          |                                   |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 72                                                                   | Red-throated Diver       | <i>Gavia stellata</i>             |  |   | ■ |   | ■  | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| 73                                                                   | Black-throated Diver     | <i>Gavia arctica</i>              |  |   | ■ |   |    | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| 74                                                                   | Great Northern Diver     | <i>Gavia immer</i>                |  |   | ■ |   | ■  | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| <b>Procellariidae (Shearwaters and Petrels)</b>                      |                          |                                   |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 75                                                                   | Northern Fulmar          | <i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>         |  |   | ■ |   |    | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| <b>Sulidae and Phalacrocoracidae (Gannets, Cormorants and Shags)</b> |                          |                                   |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| 76                                                                   | Northern Gannet          | <i>Morus bassanus</i>             |  |   | ■ |   | ■  | ■  |    |    |  |  |
| 77                                                                   | Great Cormorant          | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>        |  | ■ | ■ |   | ■  | ■  |    |    |  |  |

|                                                |                           |                                  |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|--|--|--|
| 78                                             | European Shag             | <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i> |  |   | ■ |   | ■  | ■  |    |    |  |  |  |
| <b>Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)</b> |                           |                                  |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 79                                             | Grey Heron                | <i>Ardea cinerea</i>             |  | ■ | ■ |   | ■  | ■  |    |    |  |  |  |
| 80                                             | Little Egret              | <i>Egretta garzetta</i>          |  | ■ |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| #                                              | Common Name               | Scientific name                  |  | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |  |  |  |
| <b>Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)</b> |                           |                                  |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 81                                             | Osprey                    | <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>         |  |   | ■ |   |    | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |  |
| 82                                             | Golden Eagle              | <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>         |  |   |   | ■ | ■  | ■  |    |    |  |  |  |
| 83                                             | Western Marsh Harrier     | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i>        |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 84                                             | Hen Harrier               | <i>Circus cyaneus</i>            |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 85                                             | Eurasian Sparrowhawk      | <i>Accipiter nisus</i>           |  |   |   |   |    | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |  |
| 86                                             | Northern Goshawk          | <i>Accipiter gentilis</i>        |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 87                                             | Red Kite                  | <i>Milvus milvus</i>             |  |   |   | ■ | ■  |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 88                                             | White-tailed Eagle        | <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>      |  |   |   |   | ■  |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 89                                             | Common Buzzard            | <i>Buteo buteo</i>               |  | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |  |
| <b>Alcedinidae (Kingfisher)</b>                |                           |                                  |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 90                                             | Common Kingfisher         | <i>Alcedo atthis</i>             |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| <b>Picidae (Woodpeckers)</b>                   |                           |                                  |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 91                                             | Great Spotted Woodpecker  | <i>Dendrocopos major</i>         |  |   |   | ■ |    | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |  |
| 92                                             | Eurasian Green Woodpecker | <i>Picus viridis</i>             |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| <b>Falconidae (Falcons)</b>                    |                           |                                  |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 93                                             | Common Kestrel            | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i>         |  | ■ |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 94                                             | Merlin                    | <i>Falco columbarius</i>         |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 95                                             | Peregrine Falcon          | <i>Falco peregrinus</i>          |  | ■ |   | ■ |    |    | ■  |    |  |  |  |
| <b>Corvidae (Crows, Jays, and Magpies)</b>     |                           |                                  |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 96                                             | Eurasian Jay              | <i>Garrulus glandarius</i>       |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 97                                             | Common Magpie             | <i>Pica pica</i>                 |  | ■ | ■ |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 98                                             | Eurasian Jackdaw          | <i>Corvus monedula</i>           |  | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |  |
| 99                                             | Rook                      | <i>Corvus frugilegus</i>         |  | ■ | ■ |   | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |  |
| 100                                            | Hooded Crow               | <i>Corvus cornix</i>             |  | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |  |
| 101                                            | Common Raven              | <i>Corvus corax</i>              |  |   |   | ■ | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |  |
| <b>Alaudidae (Larks)</b>                       |                           |                                  |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 102                                            | Eurasian Skylark          | <i>Alauda arvensis</i>           |  | ■ | ■ |   | ■  |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| <b>Hirundinidae (Swallows)</b>                 |                           |                                  |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 103                                            | Sand Martin               | <i>Riparia riparia</i>           |  | ■ | ■ |   | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |  |
| 104                                            | Barn Swallow              | <i>Hirundo rustica</i>           |  | ■ | ■ |   |    | ■  |    |    |  |  |  |
| 105                                            | Common House Martin       | <i>Delichon urbicum</i>          |  | ■ |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| #                                              | Common Name               | Scientific name                  |  | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |  |  |  |
| <b>Paridae (Tits)</b>                          |                           |                                  |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 106                                            | Coal Tit                  | <i>Parus ater</i>                |  |   | ■ | ■ | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |  |
| 107                                            | Crested Tit               | <i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>     |  |   | ■ | ■ |    |    | ■  |    |  |  |  |
| 108                                            | Eurasian Blue Tit         | <i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>       |  | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |  |
| 109                                            | Great Tit                 | <i>Parus major</i>               |  | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |  |
| 110                                            | Long-tailed Tit           | <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>       |  |   |   | ■ |    |    | ■  |    |  |  |  |
| <b>Certhiidae (Treecreepers)</b>               |                           |                                  |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |

|                                                                  |                        |                                   |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|--|--|--|
| 111                                                              | Eurasian Treecreeper   | <i>Certhia familiaris</i>         |  |   |   | ■ |    | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |  |
| <b>Troglodytidae and Cinclidae (Wrens and Dippers)</b>           |                        |                                   |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 112                                                              | Eurasian Wren          | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>    |  |   | ■ | ■ |    | ■  |    |    |  |  |  |
| 113                                                              | White-throated Dipper  | <i>Cinclus cinclus</i>            |  |   | ■ |   | ■  | ■  |    |    |  |  |  |
| <b>Regulidae and Phylloscopidae (Kinglets and Leaf Warblers)</b> |                        |                                   |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 114                                                              | Goldcrest              | <i>Regulus regulus</i>            |  |   | ■ | ■ | ■  | ■  |    |    |  |  |  |
| 115                                                              | Willow Warbler         | <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>     |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 116                                                              | Common Chiffchaff      | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>     |  |   |   |   |    | ■  |    |    |  |  |  |
| <b>Sylviidae (Sylviid Warblers)</b>                              |                        |                                   |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 117                                                              | Sedge Warbler          | <i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i> |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 118                                                              | Eurasian Blackcap      | <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>         |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 119                                                              | Common Whitethroat     | <i>Sylvia communis</i>            |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| <b>Muscicapidae (Old World Flycatchers)</b>                      |                        |                                   |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 120                                                              | European Robin         | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i>         |  | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |  |
| 121                                                              | Common Redstart        | <i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>    |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 122                                                              | European Stonechat     | <i>Saxicola rubicola</i>          |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 123                                                              | Northern Wheatear      | <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>          |  |   |   | ■ | ■  | ■  |    |    |  |  |  |
| <b>Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)</b>                            |                        |                                   |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 124                                                              | Mistle Thrush          | <i>Turdus viscivorus</i>          |  |   |   | ■ | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |  |
| 125                                                              | Song Thrush            | <i>Turdus philomelos</i>          |  | ■ | ■ | ■ |    |    | ■  |    |  |  |  |
| 126                                                              | Redwing                | <i>Turdus iliacus</i>             |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 127                                                              | Eurasian Blackbird     | <i>Turdus merula</i>              |  | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |  |
| 128                                                              | Fieldfare              | <i>Turdus pilaris</i>             |  |   |   |   |    | ■  |    |    |  |  |  |
| 129                                                              | Ring Ouzel             | <i>Turdus torquatus</i>           |  |   |   | ■ |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
|                                                                  |                        |                                   |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| #                                                                | Common Name            | Scientific name                   |  | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |  |  |  |
| <b>Sturnidae (Starlings)</b>                                     |                        |                                   |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 130                                                              | Common Starling        | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>           |  | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |  |
| <b>Prunellidae (Accentors)</b>                                   |                        |                                   |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 131                                                              | Dunnock                | <i>Prunella modularis</i>         |  | ■ |   |   | ■  | ■  |    |    |  |  |  |
| <b>Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)</b>                        |                        |                                   |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 132                                                              | Grey Wagtail           | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i>          |  |   |   | ■ |    | ■  |    |    |  |  |  |
| 133                                                              | Western Yellow Wagtail | <i>Motacilla flava</i>            |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 134                                                              | Pied Wagtail           | <i>Motacilla alba</i>             |  | ■ |   | ■ | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |  |
| 135                                                              | Meadow Pipit           | <i>Anthus pratensis</i>           |  | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |  |
| 136                                                              | Tree Pipit             | <i>Anthus trivialis</i>           |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 137                                                              | Rock Pipit             | <i>Anthus petrosus</i>            |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| <b>Fringillidae (Finches and Allies)</b>                         |                        |                                   |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 138                                                              | Common Chaffinch       | <i>Fringilla coelebs</i>          |  | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■  | ■  | ■  |    |  |  |  |
| 139                                                              | Brambling              | <i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>   |  | ■ |   | ■ |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 140                                                              | Eurasian Bullfinch     | <i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>          |  |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 141                                                              | European Greenfinch    | <i>Chloris chloris</i>            |  | ■ |   | ■ | ■  |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 142                                                              | Twite                  | <i>Linaria flavirostris</i>       |  |   |   |   | ■  |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 143                                                              | Common Linnet          | <i>Linaria cannabina</i>          |  |   |   |   | ■  | ■  |    |    |  |  |  |
| 144                                                              | Lesser Redpoll         | <i>Acanthis cabaret</i>           |  |   |   |   | ■  |    |    |    |  |  |  |

|                                         |                       |                              |  |          |          |          |           |           |           |           |  |  |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| 145                                     | Parrot Crossbill      | <i>Loxia pytyopsittacus</i>  |  |          |          |          |           |           | ▪         |           |  |  |
| 146                                     | Scottish Crossbill    | <i>Loxia scotica</i>         |  |          | ▪        |          | ▪         | ▪         |           |           |  |  |
| 147                                     | Common Crossbill      | <i>Loxia curvirostra</i>     |  | ▪        |          |          |           |           |           |           |  |  |
| 148                                     | European Goldfinch    | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i>   |  | ▪        | ▪        | ▪        | ▪         | ▪         | ▪         |           |  |  |
| 149                                     | Eurasian Siskin       | <i>Spinus spinus</i>         |  | ▪        | ▪        | ▪        | ▪         | ▪         | ▪         |           |  |  |
| <b>Emberizidae (Old World Buntings)</b> |                       |                              |  |          |          |          |           |           |           |           |  |  |
| 150                                     | Snow Bunting          | <i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i> |  |          | ▪        |          |           |           |           |           |  |  |
| 151                                     | Corn Bunting          | <i>Emberiza calandra</i>     |  |          |          |          |           |           |           |           |  |  |
| 152                                     | Yellowhammer          | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i>   |  | ▪        |          |          | ▪         |           |           |           |  |  |
| 153                                     | Common Reed Bunting   | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>  |  | ▪        |          |          | ▪         |           |           |           |  |  |
| <b>Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)</b>  |                       |                              |  |          |          |          |           |           |           |           |  |  |
| 154                                     | House Sparrow         | <i>Passer domesticus</i>     |  | ▪        | ▪        | ▪        | ▪         | ▪         | ▪         |           |  |  |
| 155                                     | Eurasian Tree Sparrow | <i>Passer montanus</i>       |  | ▪        |          |          |           |           |           |           |  |  |
| #                                       | <b>List Additions</b> | <b>Scientific name</b>       |  | <b>7</b> | <b>8</b> | <b>9</b> | <b>10</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>13</b> |  |  |
| 156                                     | Red-necked Grebe      | <i>Podiceps grisegena</i>    |  |          | ▪        |          |           |           |           |           |  |  |
| 157                                     | Sandwich Tern         | <i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>   |  |          | ▪        |          |           |           |           |           |  |  |
| 158                                     | Blue-winged Teal      | <i>Anas discors</i>          |  |          |          |          | ▪         |           |           |           |  |  |
| 159                                     | Common Redpoll        | <i>Carduelis flammea</i>     |  |          |          |          | ▪         |           |           |           |  |  |
| 160                                     | White-billed Diver    | <i>Gavia adamsii</i>         |  |          |          |          |           | ▪         |           |           |  |  |
| 161                                     | King Eider            | <i>Somateria spectabilis</i> |  |          |          |          |           | ▪         |           |           |  |  |
| 162                                     | Carrion Crow          | <i>Corvus corone</i>         |  | ▪        | ▪        | ▪        | ▪         | ▪         | ▪         |           |  |  |
| 163                                     |                       |                              |  |          |          |          |           |           |           |           |  |  |
| 164                                     |                       |                              |  |          |          |          |           |           |           |           |  |  |
| 165                                     |                       |                              |  |          |          |          |           |           |           |           |  |  |