



**TOUR REPORT
COUNTY WEXFORD
7TH – 13TH SEPTEMBER 2025**

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SUNDAY 7TH SEPTEMBER - warm and humid in a blustery southerly wind. Showers. 21c

We left Glasgow under sunny skies for the 150-minute journey to Oban. On reaching Loch Lomond For those leaving from Norfolk it was a prompt start and an easy journey west. The day was fine and dry with migrants arriving along the east coast, but by the time we were west of Birmingham we had met a front from the west and there was heavy rain. The south-westerly winds and Atlantic weather system is what we need this week in Ireland, so bring it on! The weather was fine after the rain when we reached our hotel near Newport. We met our remaining guest in the car park and the first bird we saw was a **Raven** perched on top of a conifer in the hotel grounds, its presence betrayed by some trademark *kronking*.

Our destination was the Goldcliff Pools on the edge of the Bristol Channel. When we arrived, it was warm but blustery and rain was in the air. Walking down the track we found a sheltered spot full of blackberry and hawthorn bushes. There were plenty of birds flitting about, but we could not do better than a brief **Blackcap** and a few **Chiffchaffs**. Moving along we soon reached Greenshank hide. Sadly, on opening the flaps it was evident that all three pools were bone dry. It has been a very dry spring and summer this year and recent heavy rain has not begun to replenish them. To add to this the acrid stench in the air showed that there had been a recent fire and much of the vegetation around the pools was burnt. Things really did look quite desolate.

We scanned the area and at first there seemed to be nothing other than a flock of **Canada Geese**, a single **Grey Heron** and a **Kestrel**. In fact, atop various fence posts were a number of **Northern Wheatears**, probably 8-10 in total, with a mix of adult and juvenile birds. Moving along we found a pair of **Stonechats** with at least one young. Even better, a juvenile **Whinchat** popped up onto a fence wire. It was pretty close and offered good views of its fresh plumage, looking pale and scaly, particularly when compared to an adult male that appeared later.



Whinchat

Moving on towards the sea wall we stopped to look back. A **young** Redstart flew onto a fencepost but then away, too quickly to be more than a leader only tick. At the sea wall we had a panoramic view of the Bristol Channel. The wind had picked up and we were buffeted whilst scoping the foreshore. There was a good number of **Curlews** about and a flock of 150 **Dunlin** and **Ringed Plover**. They were too distant to work properly. Just then across the Channel we could see a large black storm cloud scudding towards us. To say it was menacing would be an understatement. It was so big and black it would have been no surprise if it had contained The Four Riders of the Apocalypse! We are keen birders but not stupid. We took our cue and hurried back to the van before we were soaked. Not a vintage session bird wise but good to have a few things in the bag early on.

MONDAY 8TH SEPTEMBER - *Moderate SW winds, with squalls in Wales, dry on crossing. 18c*

It was a travelling day for us today. As we packed the van to leave the hotel, we heard a number of common birds in the mature trees around us including **Treecreeper**, **Nuthatch** and **Spotted Flycatcher**. The journey west started under clear blue skies but by the time we reached Pembrokeshire heavy rain had started. Roadworks slowed our progress, and we just had enough time for a quick visit to Strumble Head. Chough was our target here, but as we reached the car park, we could see the sea ahead of us was boiling with activity. **Gannets** were diving into the sea, presumably because there was a shoal of fish, but better still was a pod of **Common Dolphins** feeding with them. We saw one or two to begin with but then realised that there were many more animals. Fins were appearing everywhere, and dolphins were jumping clear out of the water. We estimated that the pod might be as many as a hundred strong. It was a mesmerising sight particularly as the dolphins were so close. Whilst watching the pod we could hear **Choughs** calling but they were below the cliff edge. Changing position and dropping down the hillside gave us a different view and eventually we spotted a lone bird feeding quietly on the turf below the lighthouse. Success!

Reaching the port in good time it was now a clear day with the sun shining. The ferry left on time, and we were soon watching the sea looking for sea birds. The light was harsh and the wind strong meaning we were being buffeted quite badly. Eventually we found a deck that was sheltered from the wind and began to settle into our task. **Manx Shearwaters** were about in small groups, and we enjoyed good views as they sheared above the waves. **Guillemots** and **Razorbills** were plentiful and were added to by a few **Fulmars**. Midway through the voyage we spotted a dark phase **Arctic Skua** chasing a tern. Unusually the tern banked and began harrying the skua. Not something one sees very often seen.

Suddenly, we saw a small gull flying parallel with the boat. It was compact and had a distinctive tri-coloured upper wing (black, white and grey). This could mean only one thing; it was a **Sabine's Gull**!! It has been a good autumn for them of the west coast of Ireland but still a very scarce bird in the Irish Sea. This individual was a moulting adult, and we could just make out the remnants of the black hood and a still yellow tip to the bill. What a treat and the undoubted highlight of the sailing. The rest of the crossing was a little quieter and after a long day we were pleased to reach Rosslare and then our hotel on the outskirts of Wexford, our base for the next few nights.



Sabine's Gull

TUESDAY 9TH SEPTEMBER - *Strong southerly winds with rain, 16c*

Heavy overnight rain continued after daybreak and strong winds persisted through the day. This made for some very challenging birding. Despite this we enjoyed some excellent sightings. We started at Lady Island Lake, scoping from the car park. There was a good hand of waders about led by an elusive **Curlew Sandpiper** and **Little Stint**, but including **Dunlins**, 15+ **Ruff** and singles of **Knot** and **Sanderling**. A young **Mediterranean Gull** was hunkered down in the wind and hundreds of **Sand Martins** were hawking low over the lake, presumably held up from leaving Ireland because of the strong onshore winds. Given the unprecedented influx of **Glossy Ibises** into Britain and Ireland it was no surprise when one flew in front of us before disappearing in to some reeds.

Moving on to Nethertown Beach, we arrived at high tide. **Sanderlings** and **Turnstones** fed on the beach and we spotted a winter plumaged adult **Mediterranean Gull** and a juvenile **Lesser-Black-backed Gull** amongst numerous Black-heads. We were hoping for some sea watching but with rain in our faces it was tricky. Several **Manx Shearwaters** went past plus a few **Kittiwakes**, but the highlight was an **Arctic Skua** bombing through. We moved to Carnsore Point for some more sea watching. Conditions were still challenging but we did pick up a single and then five **Roseate Terns** albeit somewhat distantly. A group of **Common Terns** battling against the wind cut the corner over our heads and a few **Sandwich Terns** went by, plus another **Arctic Skua**. Overall, however despite the promising wind direction it was quiet, so we drew stumps.

Next stop was Ring Marsh at the back of Lady's Island. We added a first winter **Arctic Tern** here plus a few **Lapwings** but by now the rain was really coming down, so we needed to shelter. Looking for a café we stopped briefly again at Lady Island adding a brace of **Spoonbills**. After a welcome café stop to dry off, we went to Rosslare Back Strand on the ebbing tide. This was a good move and provided the best birding in the best conditions of the day. On the way in we spotted two **Cattle Egrets** with cattle. There were lots of waders, including a few hundred **Black-tailed** and **Bar-tailed Godwits**.

Another **Glossy Ibis** dropped in to feed and then best of all we found a **Grey Phalarope** pottering about on the mud. It was a juvenile moulting into winter plumage and although fairly distant gave prolonged views whilst feeding with **Dunlin**. A distant **Long-tailed Skua** was picked up over The Slobs but was too brief for all to enjoy, which was a shame as it was an adult bird. Other birds seen whilst we lunched included **Whimbrel**, **Grey Plovers**, **Greenshanks** and **Hooded Crow**.

Time was now passing so we decided to make our first visit to Tacumshin. Conditions were too bad to consider venturing out onto the lake, but we scoped the area from Forgotten Corner, Stony Point and High car park. The lake was thick with **Little Grebes** and **Mute Swans**. A party of **Wigeon** were on the far side and a few **Gadwalls** and a single **Teal** were present. A female **Sparrowhawk** flew close in front of us and proceeded to flush ducks from the marshy edges of the lake. A ringtail **Hen Harrier** was picked out on the far side of the lake and gave prolonged views as it quartered the marsh. Two more **Glossy Ibises** rose from a reedy area before dropping back in and out of sight. The final birds of the day were a group of small waders swirling around above some distant pools. Too far away to identify, but a definite target for tomorrow when the weather is forecast to improve. We drove back to our hotel having experienced a tough day of weather but feeling we had wrung the absolute maximum from it with an excellent suite of birds seen.

WEDNESDAY 10TH SEPTEMBER - *showers in the morning clearing to sun later. Fresh SW wind. 16c*

Our plan this morning was to go to Tacumshin and look for the waders there. However, overnight the forecast had changed to rain again in the morning, before clearing, so a change of plan was needed.

We decided upon another visit to Lady's Island. When we arrived, it appeared as though there had been a clear out of waders overnight. However, as we looked it became apparent that this was far from the case. A *chirruping* call alerted us to **Curlew Sandpipers** flying in. Three dropped in front of us and through the time we were there we saw many more. At one stage we had 13 in view in one mixed flock, but in truth we could easily have seen 20 or more. All bar one bird with the remnants of a red belly were smart juveniles. To add to this, we found a couple of **Little Stints** too in amongst the **Dunlin** flock. A particular feature here was a flock of over one thousand **Sand Martins**, feeding low over the water and often dropping onto bare mud for a spell. Presumably the birds were mobbing up here because the winds were preventing migration south.



Curlew Sandpipers

A winter plumaged tern dropped in front of us. Its short blood red bill and shortish legs suggested an Arctic Tern. However, the identification was only clinched when it took off to hawk the lake and its compact shape and translucent primary trailing edge were apparent. Better still a juvenile **Black Tern** flew into view behind the **Arctic Tern**. It offered a great comparison with its larger cousin as it dipped over a choppy lake. Good stuff!

Next up was a **Garganey** that was picked up distantly, before flying around for an extended period and then dropping in to feed with a **Teal** flock. The views were not the best, but the distinctive head pattern and dark bill were seen by all. Rain was still in the air, but we decided to walk a circuit of the causeway before leaving the site. This was productive, offering close views of **Curlew Sandpipers**, a dozen **Ruff** and our first **Pintail** and **Tufted ducks**.

By now it was midday, and we were itching to get at Tacumshin. We arrived in the High car park under brilliant sunny skies and ate lunch with rising anticipation of what lay ahead. Setting out onto the marsh it was evident that water levels were high, and we would have to proceed carefully to pick a route out. There was still a strong wind, but we soon picked out the *pinging* call of **Bearded Tit** coming from a stand of reeds. We had not gone much further when looking up we saw two **Ospreys** above the lake. They gave excellent views and were clearly juveniles born this year. We watched them for quite a time before moving on. We had not moved more than fifty yards when six **Glossy Ibises** rose from another patch of marsh and gave us a splendid display. Looking up again we saw a **Peregrine Falcon** flying overhead. It was flying into the wind, so it took some time to pass. We could see it was also a juvenile bird.

Reaching the other side of the lake we soon saw a juvenile **Pectoral Sandpiper** on its own. It was immediately flushed by the **Peregrine** giving a guttural *krrutt* call. Fortunately for us it dropped back in, close by giving cracking views. At one point a juvenile **Curlew Sandpiper** flew in next to it. This one was an absolute bobby dazzler as it was in mint condition with a gorgeous peachy breast.

Curlew Sandpipers were another feature of the afternoon. We saw thirteen at least, but just like the morning the number could easily have been double that total.



Pectoral Sandpiper

It was turning into one of those days. We had barely moved before we found a **Buff-breasted Sandpiper**. Another juvenile, this characterful bird gave excellent views as it picked through the vegetation. Over the course of two hours, we saw it at least half a dozen times and enjoyed good views every time.

At one point we looked behind us and spotted a flock of **Glossy Ibises** coming towards the lake. They circled and dropped out of view. We counted 19 but there may have been more. This was by far the largest flock most of us had seen away from their continental breeding grounds.



Glossy Ibis

Next up was a large flock of small waders, maybe 250 or so. They were in and out of vegetation and in the still fresh breeze were not easy to work. The predominant species were **Ringed Plovers** and **Dunlins**, but there was plenty of **Curlew Sandpipers**, a couple of **Little Stints** and a few **Sanderlings**. Both the **Pectoral** and **Buff-breasted Sandpipers** joined the throng, but the next new bird was a **White-rumped Sandpiper**. This was an almost fully moulted adult and was quite dowdy and unremarkable in appearance. With care everyone enjoyed good views.



White-rumped Sandpiper

Time had now defeated us and reluctantly we turned for home. Progress was slow as there were birds everywhere still to enjoy. After crossing the lake one of the **Ospreys** gave us a suitable finale as it flew past carrying a fish it had just caught. What a memorable session of birding we had enjoyed and what a mighty place Tacumshin is, to be sure!

THURSDAY 11TH SEPTEMBER - *Strong WSW winds. Sun in the morning with rain showers in the afternoon. 14c*

The day dawned bright and sunny, so for a change of scene we decided to look for some passerines. A few Flycatchers had been reported the day before at Churchtown just north of Carnsore Point. The wind was strong but, in the hamlet, it was very sheltered. There were mature sycamores, elders and fuchsia bushes and the atmosphere was reminiscent of the Isles of Scilly in autumn. Almost immediately we saw a couple of young **Spotted Flycatchers**. After chasing each other they perched prominently allowing for photographs. A few **Blue Tits** and **Chiffchaffs** flitted about too, before we saw the first of two **Willow Warblers**. These were lovely lemony yellow individuals too. The bird we were waiting for was **Pied Flycatcher** and this duly obliged. A little more secretive than the Spot Flys but over a few minutes it gave good views too.

We decided to walk to the coast, just a hop and a skip away. In the lane down there, we saw a large flock of **Linnets**. At the coast it was very breezy, and it quickly became apparent that nothing really was moving on the sea. A pair of **Common Sandpipers** did show on the beach. These were new for the trip. We walked north on the coast path seeing a couple of **Wheatears** and the first of several **Rock Pipits**. We were hoping for Roseate Terns but could not improve upon a single **Common** and a

party of **Sandwich Terns**. There were decent numbers of **Sanderlings**, **Turnstones** and **Curlews** on the tideline as it was high tide. Walking on in the hope of connecting with some Roseate Terns we came across a juvenile **Grey Phalarope** feeding in the surf not twenty yards away. As is typical with this species it was very confiding and allowed for a close approach as it fed unconcernedly. Whilst watching it a party of **White Wagtails** dropped onto the beach with a single **Pied Wagtail** for comparison. Phalaropes are charismatic birds and to see this one so well was a golden moment for everyone. Returning the way we came we checked a couple of other spots in Churchtown, encountering two more **Pied Flycatchers**, three **Spotted Flycatchers** (7 in total here) and a brief **Blackcap**.

Moving in we called in at Lady's Island again. The wind was very strong here. The vast majority of Sand Martins and waders from yesterday appeared to have moved on, but the **Arctic Tern** was still on station and a couple of young **Spoonbills** were about. A small party of **Curlew Sandpipers** and **Dunlins** completed the scene.

We decided to try Rosslare Back Strand again on the ebbing tide. However, although we arrived 150 minutes after high water the tide was still well in, probably the result of the strong wind keeping the sea in the channel. Therefore, after lunch we decided to spread our wings and drive further west to The Cull, a tidal inlet west of Tacumshin. As we arrived at the parking spot a flock of seven **Glossy Ibises** rose from a nearby field and flew straight over our heads. We really have done well for them on this trip.

As we climbed the embankment, we saw that the tide was still pretty full here too despite being long after high water. Distantly we could see a lot of waders at the river mouth, so we decided to walk over there. By now it was blowing a hoolie and it was a job to keep our balance walking along the seawall. We found good shelter behind two workman's huts and began to scan. The area was still under water, but we could see a few **Knots** and **Greenshanks** with the **Redshanks**. The commonest species here was **Black-tailed Godwit**. A couple of hundred flew out towards the beach leaving sixty or seventy behind. We were waiting for the tide to drop so that they plus other hidden waders would come out to feed. Whilst waiting we saw a party of 5 **Glossy Ibises** fly back towards where our vehicle was parked. Presumably some of the birds from earlier but given the influx who knows?! Suddenly an immature female **Peregrine Falcon** appeared low over the seawall. She flushed the **Black-tailed Godwits** and ducks (**Teal** and **Wigeon**), with the waders her target. She knocked one unfortunate Godwit into the water, but whilst she banked it took to the air to try to escape. A prolonged pursuit followed. The Godwit flew high then low and although the falcon was close on a couple of occasions the Godwit looked to have the upper hand. However, a juvenile male **Peregrine** then joined the chase, so it was two to one. The Godwit continued to jink, this way and that but it must have been tiring because eventually it appeared to dive into some bushes pursued by the tiercel. It did not emerge, so it was game over. The female sat in a nearby tree before dropping down behind the bushes and robbing her smaller tiercel of its prize. We saw her emerge with the bird devouring the Godwit before our eyes, before flying away leaving the scraps to the male. This was a dramatic end to the day. It had been quieter than the day before but still with some high-quality birding.

FRIDAY 12TH SEPTEMBER – *Moderate W winds. Sunny spells. 15c*

The last full day of birding saw a return to the superlative wetland of Tacumshin and a final visit to the tidal reaches at Rosslare Backstrand, both of which had proved so productive earlier in the week. Our arrival at Tacumshin, wading out in bright and breezy conditions, was heralded by a calling **Water Rail** and, once again, **Glossy Ibises**, with three birds wheeling around the lake for much of our

time there and affording excellent views in 'The Patches' on the far side of the water. Their almost primordial appearance and call, seen and heard at such close quarters, were undoubtedly one of the highlights of the trip. However, the star bird at Tacumshin is the **Buff-Breasted Sandpiper** and again we were privileged to observe this charismatic American wader from a matter of a few yards away. It was first picked up in the red salicornia on our outward walk – the first bird we encountered out on the marsh – but later views, watching it feeding busily on the lakeside mud, unperturbed by the group's attentions, were memorably close.



Buff-breasted Sandpiper

Though there was to be no repeat of the packed flocks of 'smalls', as our guide, Cian, called the diminutive wader species, there was interest provided by **Curlew Sandpiper**, **Whimbrel**, **Ruff**, **Redshank** and **Greenshank** and both **Bar-Tailed** and **Black-Tailed Godwit**, most of which had sheltered from the wind in the northern section, alongside a large herd of **Mute Swans**, including two 'Polish' birds. An **Osprey** - the third seen here - gliding across the marsh, left the upset of waders behind it and went on to catch a fish in the sluice on the seaward side of the marsh, returning inland with part of it still clutched in its talons. One of the most striking natural phenomena noted at Tacumshin, which was also true of nearby Lady's Island, was the presence of thousands of hirundines, massing like agile insects over the sands and shallows. They fed furiously and then, catching a swirl of air, funnelled up into the Irish skies and were gone; all their energy heading seaward and south.

The late afternoon visit to Rosslare Backstrand did not offer us quite the views or quality of birding as three days earlier – a smart summer-plumaged **Grey Plover** apart - with the vast majority of birds feeding on the far shore of the estuary, but there was a certain appropriateness of the last new bird in Ireland for the trip being a flock of **Brent Geese**, something many of us were anticipating imminently on the North Norfolk coast.

SATURDAY 13TH SEPTEMBER – *Moderate SW winds. Cloudy with sunny spells. 15c*

And so goodbye to Ireland; the comfort and culinary excellence of the Ferrycarrig Hotel, our outstanding local guide Cian, the unique wetland habitat of Tacumshin in particular, and wonderful views of waders at such close proximity. An early departure, catching the 8.15am ferry from Rosslare, did not deter the group and soon, fortified by bacon rolls and coffee, we were ranged along the port side of the boat, scanning a mercifully mild sea. From mid-channel into Fishguard, the numbers of **Kittiwakes** and **Gannets** began to increase, interspersed with steady streams of Guillemots and Razorbills and three small parties of **Manx Shearwaters**. There was to be one last surprise as we docked: a **Sooty Shearwater** appearing from behind the bows and scurrying out to the open sea. A very satisfied and happily weary group then journeyed back to Oriole HQ in Norfolk, and then home, via one drop-off stop at Newport.

Thanks to Cian Cardiff and Sean Greenway for allowing us to use some of their photos in this report



Osprey

18	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		x		x						
	Gaviidae and Procellariidae (Divers and Shearwaters)											
19	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>										
20	Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>			x	x					x	
21	Sooty Shearwater	<i>Ardenna griseus</i>									x	
22	Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>			x	x					x	
23	European Storm-Petrel	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>										
	Podicipedidae (Grebes)											
24	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>				x	x	x	x			
25	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				x	x	x				
	Ardeidae and Threskiornithidae (Herons, Egrets, Bitterns and Spoonbills)											
26	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>				x		x				
27	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
28	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>										
29	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>				x	x		x			
30	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x			
	Sulidae and Phalacrocoracidae (Gannets, Cormorants and Shags)											
31	Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>			x	x		x	x	x		
32	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>			x	x		x		x		
33	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x		
#	Common Name	Scientific name		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Comments	
	Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)											
34	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		x		x	x	x	x			
35	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>					x					
36	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>				x						
37	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>			x							
38	Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			x	x	x	x	x			

	<i>Rallidae and Gruidae (Rails, Coots and Cranes)</i>										
39	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>					H		H		
40	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		H			x				
41	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			x	x	x	x	x		
	<i>Burhinidae, Recurvirostridae and Charadriidae (Stone Curlew, Avocets, Plovers and allies)</i>										
42	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x		
43	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>									
44	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>				x	x	x	x		
45	Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>									
46	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>				x			x		
47	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		x		x	x	x	x		
48	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>									
	<i>Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)</i>										
49	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>				x	x		x		
50	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x		
51	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>				x	x	x			
52	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>				x	x	x	x		
53	Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>				x	x	x	x		
54	Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>				x	x	x	x		
55	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>				x	x	x	x		
56	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>				x	x	x	x		
57	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>				x	x	x	x		
58	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		x		x	x	x	x		
59	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>				x	x				
60	Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>				x	x	x			
61	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>						x			
62	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>									
63	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>				x	x	x	x		
64	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>									

65	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>									
66	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>				x	x	x	x		
Laridae (Gulls, Terns, and Skuas)											
67	Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>				x				x	
68	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
69	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>				x	x	x	x		
70	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>				x		x	x		
71	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>									
72	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x	
73	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
74	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>									
75	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
#	Common Name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Comments	
76	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x	
77	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>			x	x		x			
78	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>				x	x	x			
79	Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna douallii</i>				x					
80	Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>									
81	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>			x	x					
82	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>			x	x				x	
83	Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>									
84	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>			x					x	
Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)											
85	Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x		
86	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>					x				
87	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x		
88	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		x	x	x	x		x		
Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)											

89	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>						x			
	Picidae (Woodpeckers)										
90	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>									
91	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		x							
	Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)										
92	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		x		x	x	x	x		
93	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>									
94	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>									
95	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>					x	x			
	Corvidae (Crows, Jays and Magpies)										
96	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>									
97	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x		
98	Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x		
99	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x		
100	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>				x	x	x	x		
101	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		x		x		x			
102	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		x		x	x				
	Paridae (Tits)										
103	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>									
104	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		x			x	x	x		
105	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		x				x			
	Panuridae and Alaudidae (Reedling and Larks)										
106	Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>					H				
107	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>					x		x		
	Hirundinidae (Swallows)										
108	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x		
109	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		x		x	x	x	x		
110	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x		
	Scotocercidae and Phylloscopidae (Bush and Leaf Warblers)										

111	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		H								
112	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		x			H					
113	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>						x				
#	Common Name	Scientific name		7	8	9	10	11	12	13		Comments
114	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		x	H	H	x	x	x			
	<i>Sylviidae (Sylviid Warblers)</i>											
115	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>					x		x			
116	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>										
117	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		x				x				
118	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>										
119	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>										
120	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>				x						
	<i>Regulidae (Kinglets)</i>											
121	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>				H	H	H				
	<i>Troglodytidae (Wrens)</i>											
122	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		x	x	H	x	x				
	<i>Sittidae and Certhiidae (Nuthatches and Treecreepers)</i>											
123	Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>										
	<i>Turdidae and Sturnidae (Thrushes and Starlings)</i>											
124	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
125	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x			
126	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			x							
127	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		x			x	x				
	<i>Muscicapidae (Old World Flycatchers)</i>											
128	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>						x				
129	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x			
130	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>						x				

131	Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		L								
132	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		x								
133	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		x	x	x	x	x				
134	Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		x		x		x	x			
	<i>Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)</i>											
135	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
136	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>										
	<i>Prunellidae (Accentors)</i>											
137	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		H	x		x					
	<i>Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)</i>											
138	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>										
139	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		H		x	H	x	x			
140	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
141	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>				x	x	x	x			
142	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>										
143	Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>			x	x		x				
	<i>Fringillidae (Finches)</i>											
144	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		H	x			x	x			
145	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>										
146	Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>										
147	Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			x	x	x	x	x			
148	Lesser Redpoll	<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>										
149	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		x		x	x	x	x			
150	Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>										
#	Common Name	Scientific name		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Comments	
	<i>Emberizidae (Old World Buntings)</i>											
151	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>										
152	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>										

#	ADDITIONAL SPECIES										
1	Sabine's Gull			x							
2	Nuthatch			H							
3	Chough			x							
4	Grey Phalarope				x			x			
5	Glossy Ibis				x	x		x	x		
6	Long-tailed Skua				x						
7	Black Tern					x					
8	Osprey					x			x		
9	Pectoral Sandpiper					x					
10	Buff-breasted Sandpiper					x			x		
11	White-rumped Sandpiper					x			x		
#	OTHER WILDLIFE										
1	Speckled Wood		x								
2	Southern Hawker		x						x		
3	Clouded Yellow			x							
4	Grey Seal			x	x						
5	Common Dolphin			x							Pod of 100
6	Painted Lady										
7	Red Admiral								x		
8	Comma								x		
9											