

North Norfolk - Autumn Migration

Naturetrek Tour Report

12th – 18th September 2025



Grey Seals, Horsey Gaps



Knots, Snettisham



Osprey, Holme



Ruff, Titchwell

Tour report and photos by Brian Small



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Summary

Our tour was by and large blessed with fine and settled weather for the time of year. Though the prevailing westerly winds precluded much in the way of passerine movements, this was more than made up for by a fine array of shorebirds and seabirds. Having started in the north-west, based at Old Hunstanton, from which we made several visits to key locations close by (Titchwell, Snettisham, Holkham, Holme and Burnham Overy), we made our way east via Cley to Hickling. Based at the delightful Dairy Barns, we visited Brograve Levels, Sea Palling, Waxham, Hickling Broad NWT and Winterton. On our only wet day we drove to Ranworth NWT, trying to avoid the rain, and ended at Happisburgh and Waxham.

We had many highlights, which started on the first afternoon with Pectoral Sandpiper and Red-necked Phalarope at Titchwell. The next morning at Holme, an Osprey soared overhead, and this was followed by a visit to The Wash at Snettisham where, as the tide rose, thousands of waders (Knot, Bar-tailed Godwit and Oystercatcher) gathered on the mudflats and pits. Here we also caught up with seven Turtle Doves, including at least two juveniles, and our first Wall Browns of the week. A Clouded Yellow on a beautiful afternoon at Burnham Overy Staithe was greatly enjoyed. About Hickling, we very much enjoyed excellent views of 28 Cranes in one group, a Hobby feeding on a House Martin it caught above our heads, Manx and Sooty Shearwaters, Arctic Skua, drowsy Grey Seals and a small number of Bearded Reedlings at Hickling.

Day 1

Friday 12th September

Arrival at Old Hunstanton

After a pick up from Norwich Station for part of the group, a mid-afternoon arrival at Le Strange Arms Old Hunstanton, allowed the group a chance to meet up prior to heading off to Titchwell RSPB. With the sun behind us, we walked the footpath north past the freshmarsh to the Parrinder hide. Typically for autumn, there were many Ruffs in a whole variety of plumages and sizes, plus Avocet and Black-tailed Godwit. After a little searching, we found the two juvenile Red-necked Phalaropes, tucked away in the north-east corner of the marsh. Among the gulls were a couple of Caspians and single Yellow-legged Gulls: deep joy!

We looked south-east onto the pool, which had attracted a good number of waders: among the Dunlin we picked out several Curlew Sandpipers and Little Stints, plus Little Ringed Plover. The reported juvenile Pectoral Sandpiper was found a little closer; it crept about the channel, running away from the hide. As we walked back south, a check of the marsh towards Thornham Harbour found an Osprey that eventually flew off south-east over the fields; low along the reed edge we picked out a Water Rail sneaking about the fringe. It had been a very fine start to the week.

Day 2

Saturday 13th September

Holme, Snettisham RSPB, Burham Overy Staithe & Titchwell RSPB

Departing at 6.30am, we arrived at Holme and walked briefly on the Peddar's Way to a lookout over the sea. In the fields we found three species of egret: Cattle Egrets sat on the backs of ponies; Great Egrets lumbered about

in flight with incredibly slow wing beats, while most numerous were Little Egrets. Handfuls of Meadow Pipits flew south-west overhead, but it was just a trickle, and in the bushes we saw Stonechats and Greenfinches, along with Reed Bunting and Linnet. The seashore was busy with many Oystercatchers, Knots and the odd Bar-tailed Godwit, whilst over the sea we picked up Gannets, many Sandwich Terns and Red-throated Diver. However, the best was the Osprey that appeared from the west and eventually cruised right over our heads; in the early morning light it was a very fine sighting.

After breakfast, we prepared ourselves for Snettisham, just a fifteen-minute drive followed by a good two-kilometre walk to the RSPB reserve and hides. Having walked through the bushes, seeing Blackcap and our first Wall Brown of the week, upon reaching the sea wall with the tide still rising we had good views of brilliant white Sanderlings. Though it was not a really high tide, this worked in our favour as the exposed mud held thousands of waders: closest were Oystercatcher; then a layer of tightly-packed Knots, just a grey smear until you looked through the binoculars; these were topped by an icing of Bar-tailed Godwit, constantly in motion. Alongside them on the mud were many Curlews, Ringed Plovers and a few Grey Plovers, plus Dunlins and a single Curlew Sandpiper. A few terns were flying about, mostly Sandwich, but also Common, single juvenile Arctic and Little Terns, plus later two Black Terns which flew in from the Wash to settle on the mud, before flying off inland. Disturbance on the pits produced a low flight of Knot just over our heads, as they joined the rest of the seething flocks on the mud.

On the nearby fenceposts we saw a couple of Wheatears (thin on the ground this week), and in the Suaeda scrub we picked out Stonechat and Reed Bunting. The only Lesser Whitethroat of the week was seen flicking from bramble to bramble, and a couple of huge Ravens came by, flying south over the trees. As we returned north, seven Turtle Doves flew past, including two juveniles, and some of our group walked back a little to track them down on the ground.

Picking up provisions en route, we had lunch back at the hotel, and after a quick visit to our rooms, we drove the short distance to Burnham Overy Staithe. It was a fabulous afternoon, both in terms of weather and light, but also landscape and birds: the marshes of north Norfolk were at their very best. From the seawall we saw several Kestrels, many Swallows and House Martins, which were joined by a Swift; in the bushes and reeds we were pleased to get good looks at scolding Reed Warbler in the Hawthorn, with a young Sedge Warbler joining them. Perhaps most unexpected was a Clouded Yellow butterfly that settled near the bank, showing well in the sun. A flock of Golden Plovers wheeled over the harbour and dunes.

Finally, we headed to Titchwell for the final hour of the day. We got as far as the freshmarsh, just beyond the first hide, from which just a single Red-necked Phalarope was seen spinning; the other had apparently been caught by a Hobby earlier. We had excellent views of Ruff, Snipe and Curlew Sandpiper.

Day 3

Sunday 14th September

Hunstanton mudflats, Holkham Pines, North Point Pools, Choseley Barns & Titchwell RSPB

We had a sunny start to the day, with a pre-breakfast walk from the hotel down to the shore and Hunstanton mudflats, checking out the shorebirds (mostly Oystercatchers, gulls and Grey Plovers), and out at sea we picked out Gannets, Sandwich Terns and a lone Arctic Skua. In the dunes bordering the golf course and among the beach huts, we found a mixed flock of tits and Chiffchaffs.

After breakfast, we drove east along the coast road, picking up lunch en route, before parking up at Lady Anne's Drive at Holkham Meals, where Red Kites and Buzzard soared over the trees. We strolled slowly west along the edge of the woods, seeing Treecreeper, Goldcrest, more Chiffchaffs and a Great Spotted Woodpecker, but passerines were hard to find. Reaching the cottage, we were about to head back when a goose flock was eventually correctly identified as 41 Pink-footed Geese (freshly arrived) and a few Greylags. Choosing to have a quieter lunch, we headed to North Point pools just east of Wells, though with lots to see on the pool it was easy to be distracted from our food: we saw many Egyptian Geese, Pintail, Ruff, Little Stint, a handful of Spoonbills, two Greenshanks, a first-year Caspian Gull, and a Peregrine heading off with its prey.

With rain forecast, we headed west to take in the fields at Choseley Barns, south of Titchwell. Hundreds of Red-legged Partridges swarmed over the fields (sadly), and a distant group of Golden Plovers flew in from the north to land in a hidden field. Several Yellowhammers dropped from a hedgerow into a field and back, but it was tough to get views of them perched. Completing the circuit, we found the flock of 39 Golden Plover in some stubble, stopping to get nice 'scope views. As the skies darkened, we paused briefly at Titchwell, but as yesterday only reached the first hide before the rain began to fall; we returned to the hotel.

Day 4

Monday 15th September

Hunstanton seawatch, Cley NWT, Salthouse, Brograve Levels & Waxham

As it was a transfer day, the pre-breakfast entertainment was a seawatch from the hotel grounds, which was quite busy in windy conditions: two Manx Shearwater swept in then out of the Wash, many Sandwich Terns attracted at least five Arctic Skuas, and many Knots, Grey Plovers and Bar-tailed Godwits headed south.

After breakfast, and with bags packed and loaded, we made a prompt start, and in under an hour were at Cley NWT reserve, three minutes too early in fact, as the centre did not open until 10.00am. With permits sorted, we walked out to the central hides and had a very pleasant spell watching the Black-tailed Godwits, Ruffs, Dunlins, Curlew Sandpipers and Little Stints feeding on the pool. As we were about to leave, we got news of a Glossy Ibis at Babcock hide, east of the East Bank, so we marched over there, seeing at least ten Cattle Egret en route, only to find the ibis had flown. Luckily, it took off and we saw it briefly in flight before it dropped back onto a hidden pool; however, as we walked back, it flew past us onto the north pool, giving much better views this time.

After all the walking, we were well set for lunch, which was taken back at the reserve centre with ham-and-cheese toasties very much enjoyed and envied. Our steps for the day were not over, however, as a walk on the famous East Bank was followed by a walk to the sea in very windy conditions at Salthouse.

Time pressed, so we set off for Hickling and the lovely Dairy Barns for our final three nights. We arrived early enough for a post-check-in, late afternoon drive onto the Brograve Levels, which produced lovely views of 16 Cranes, sadly flushed by another vehicle before we had a chance to see them well on the deck. As they had flown off towards Waxham, we drove round to the barns, hoping to relocate them; only two were picked out, but we ended the day with a large flock of Mediterranean Gulls in a field, a modern feature of the open landscape and fields north of Great Yarmouth.

Day 5

Tuesday 16th September

Sea Palling, Brograve Levels, Waxham, Winterton and Horsey Gap

Another windy day dawned, and although we saw some sun later, it was largely cloudy. We started before breakfast with a short drive to Sea Palling, where we walked to the beach to check the sea and artificial bays. It was a busy forty-five minutes, with many Gannets feeding close in, plus Sandwich Terns, Cormorants, a young Shag and a Red-throated Diver feeding in the nearest bay; further out, both Guillemots and Razorbills could occasionally be seen in the choppy water.

After a filling breakfast, we headed back onto the Brograve Levels, and were rewarded by very good views of Cranes in the fields: 26 adults, but just two juveniles, were much enjoyed before the wind pushed most of the flock off, leaving just three. It was going to be hard to beat such an amazing start to the morning. Back at Waxham Barns we had another check of the sea, with Grey Seals on show plus Gannets, Sandwich Terns and two superb young Black Terns. Numerous Swallows and House Martins whisked by over the dunes.

Walking south through bushes was hard work in the wind, with sheltered spots producing numerous Common Darters and a single Ruddy Darter, Wall Brown, Migrant Hawker, but almost no passerines. As we paused to watch another group of House Martins head over, a Hobby appeared from nowhere and plucked one out of the sky; under its load it had to land somewhere, and we quickly located it sat in the middle of an open field. Through the telescope we had some stunning views as it plucked then ate the hapless hirundine; it was gruesome but fascinating in its own way, and a fine insight into the life of a Hobby.

Our lunch was eaten back at the Dairy Barns, with a flock of sixteen Pink-footed Geese flying south being the first of the autumn in the Broad. With the hope of finding a sheltered spot for migrants, we drove to Winterton and had a walk in The Valley (in the south section of the dunes); however, although it was indeed sheltered, we saw not a great deal, apart from several Blue Tits, a juvenile Stonechat and Small Heath and Small Copper butterflies. Our final stop for the day was at Horsey Gap, to check out the Grey Seal colony, which proved to be a nice experience: a few young pups jostled for position among many females and large bulls, which bellowed and belched at the water's edge. As we watched, a juvenile Arctic Skua chased Sandwich Terns close inshore, with others further out at sea.

Day 6

Wednesday 17th September

Brograve Levels, Ranworth Broad NWT, Happisburgh & Waxham

With heavy rain forecast, we didn't take a pre-breakfast walk, and it was still raining heavily at times as we drove down the track through Brograve Levels. We didn't really expect too much, so were pleased to find a couple of Whinchats (our first and only ones of the week). Several Cranes were in the fields, again including a juvenile, but it was not pleasant, so we headed south to Ranworth NWT reserve, in the hope of shelter in the hides. Having driven through the rain and flooded roads, we arrived, parked up and most of the group promptly (and sensibly) dived into the tearoom for a drink and a piece of cake! However, we could not avoid the weather, so during a slight easing of the rain, we walked round to the two hides: the first gave a brief view of a Kingfisher; the main hide at

the broad looked over a duckless water, but the Swallows and couple of hunting Kingfishers made the effort worthwhile.

It was time to retreat, so we headed back to Stalham to pick up lunch, which was taken at the Dairy Barns, and we didn't reemerge until 2.30pm, by which time the rain had almost ceased. For the rest of the day we stuck to the coast, first just to the north at the cliff-top village of Happisburgh, then near Waxham.

At Happisburgh, having parked near the lighthouse, we checked the sea and offshore sea defences, then walked an anticlockwise route along the cliff and back through the village. At sea were the usual numerous Gannets and Sandwich Terns, plus Arctic Skua, three Razorbills (including a juvenile), a Pomarine Skua, two Bar-tailed Godwits which flew in from far out to sea; a search of the bushes found us Blackbirds and House Sparrows, but no migrants. Up on the hill by the church, the panoramic views of the north Norfolk countryside were excellent, and as we returned to the vehicle some detoured via the lighthouse.

The final stop of the day was really interesting, as at the gap through the dunes at Waxham over ten Grey Seals had gathered, and one was almost singing to the others close inshore. Out at sea, plenty of seabirds included breeding-plumaged Red-throated Diver, but best of all was saved until last, when a close-in Sooty Shearwater raked past at speed: we all managed to get 'scope views.

Day 7

Thursday 18th September

Hickling NWT

Our final day started with a simple walk along Hickling Lane from the Dairy Barns. Being calmer than the last three days, things seemed a bit more active (or at least showed better), and we saw fifteen Yellowhammers, plenty of Chiffchaffs, finches, Meadow Pipits moving, and distant Cranes calling in flight over the trees.

After another filling breakfast, we put our gear in the vehicles and set off for the short drive to Hickling NWT, arriving before the centre opened. The walk east towards Brendan's Marsh was quiet, as most of the pools were dry, though along the track to Bittern Hide we managed some nice birds in the ditches: at least five Great Egrets, a Spoonbill scything its bill side-to-side through the water, a Green Sandpiper (our first) feeding among the mareetail, and finally a group of Bearded Reedlings flicking to and fro along a narrow ditch. The first two of numerous Hobbies were seen from the viewing area: we saw so many that most stopped looking at them in the end.

Heading back to the centre, through swarms of Common Darters and past a Hornet's nest in an owl box (luckily not a swarm), we checked in at the now-open centre and walked out to view the broad, via the Cadbury and Secker hides. At the first, we saw a Water Rail creeping about the reeds, and a Green Sandpiper; at the second, a juvenile Greenshank showed nicely, with another Green Sandpiper, close Gadwalls, a Little Egret and a close Hobby. A Western Willow Spreadwing (formerly Willow Emerald) damselfly settled in a sheltered oak, and we also saw a small flock of Siskins.

In the reeds by the broad, a Kingfisher dashed past, and we had a closer view of Bearded Reedlings, but the hoped-for ducks were absent as we faced into the breeze. A Cetti's Warbler sang at close range, but the leader's brave

claim that he would find it came to nought! Time had pressed on, so we strolled back to the centre, chatting about the highlights of the week.

We took lunch back at the Dairy Barns, and afterwards a depleted group had a final drive along the Brograve Levels track, with two Wheatears and a Skylark being our last birds of the week.

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

I = introduced		September 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Canada Goose - I	<i>Branta canadensis</i>							
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		100s	✓
Pink-footed Goose	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>			41		16		
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Egyptian Goose - I	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			1
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	30	✓	✓	✓			
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>	20	✓	✓	✓			
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>			17				
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	75	✓	✓	✓			100s
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>		1				1	
Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>		✓	✓	1500			
Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	6		2				
Common Pheasant - I	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Red-legged Partridge - I	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>			250		✓	✓	
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		1	4	1			
Feral Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		7					
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	1			4			4
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	10	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓	✓			✓	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			1
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		✓	✓	✓		25	
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓	4500	✓	✓			
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>		40		25			
European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	1	200	39				
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	5	✓		1			
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	7						
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	120	✓	✓	✓			100s
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	5	450	✓	✓			
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>		7000	✓	✓		2	
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	80	2500	✓	✓			
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	15	✓	✓	✓			
Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	2 juv	1 juv	1 juv				
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>							2
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	10	✓	✓	✓			
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>		6					
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	1	1	2	2			1
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>		✓		✓	1		

I = introduced		September 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>		30000	✓	✓			
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	65	✓	✓	✓	1		
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	3	4	2	3			
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>		100+		✓			
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	75	✓	✓	✓			
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	4		1	2			
Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	1						
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>		1		1			
Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>		2			2		
Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>		1		5			
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	100s	✓	
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>					2		
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	75	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyophaga melanocephalus</i>				✓	100s	✓	✓
Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	2		1				
European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	25	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	1						
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	1			1	2		1
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	75	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>			1	5	10	4	
Pomarine Skua	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>						1	
Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>					1		
Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>					1	5	
Little Auk	<i>Alle alle</i>							
Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>		1			3	1	
Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>		1			8	6	
Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>					1		
Sooty Shearwater	<i>Ardenna grisea</i>						1	
Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>				2	4		
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>				1			
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>		65	✓				1
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	4	✓	✓	✓			✓
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	1	✓	✓			1	8
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	1	1					
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>							
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	1		1
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		1				3	2
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			✓				4
European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>					1		
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

I = introduced		September 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	1	2	5		2		10+
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			1				
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			✓				1
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		2					
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bearded Reedling	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>							10+
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>				1		1	
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		2		1		1	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	H	H	H				H
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>							H
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	1	1					
Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		5					
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓					
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca</i>		1					
Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>		1					
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		✓	✓			1	
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>			✓				H
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>						2	
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		✓		3	7	4	4
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		2					2
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		3				1	
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		4					
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	15	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	1	✓	✓	✓	✓		30+
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓	✓				1
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	75	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>							5
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>			10+	3	5	15	8
Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	5	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

Mammals

Common name	Scientific name
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>
European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>
Eastern Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>
Reeves's Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>
Chinese Water Deer	<i>Hydropotes inermis</i>
Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>

Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>
Peacock Butterfly	<i>Aglais io</i>
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>
Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>

Moths

Common name	Scientific name
Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>
Fox Moth (larva)	<i>Macrothylacia rubi</i>

Damselflies & dragonflies

Common name	Scientific name
Western Willow Spreadwing	<i>Chalcolestes viridis</i>
Migrant Hawker	<i>Aeshna mixta</i>
Southern Hawker	<i>Aeshna cyanea</i>
Ruddy Darter	<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>
Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>