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List of Birds
of
Norfolk.

by
H. Stevenson.

1864.

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A LIST

OF THE

BIRDS OF NORFOLK ;

WITH REMARKS ON THE

GENERAL ORNITHOLOGY OF THE COUNTY.

BY HENRY STEVENSON,

(Honorary Secretary to the Norfolk and Norwich Musuem.)

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SHEFFIELD :

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1864.

ORNITHOLOGY OF NORFOLK.

THE reputation which this county has always maintained as being one of the richest Ornithological districts in the United Kingdom, is quite unaffected by those local causes which have of late years altered the habits of many of our resident species. Not only is its bold projecting coast-line, extending from Yarmouth on the extreme eastern point to Hunstanton and Lynn on the north-west, peculiarly favourable for the advent of all migratory species, but the variety of attractions presented by the diversity of the soil and sudden transitions from one formation to another, are such, perhaps, as can be nowhere equalled in the same extent of country. On the coast itself we find a strange alternation of sand and shingly beaches, salt marsh, cultivated land, and low sandy hills, or lofty cliffs, with rich grassy summits and thick woods, in close vicinity to the sea. Besides which, to a very large proportion of our migratory visitants, the tidal channels of Breydon, Blakeney, and Lynn present, at low water, from their wide extent of mud banks, an inexhaustible supply of food; and, more inland, the shallow waters and reedy margins of the "Broads," surrounded by large tracts of luxuriant marshes, form the natural resort, both in winter and summer, of many of the aquatic tribes. To the natural advantages, therefore, of the locality itself, the fact, that the number of species included in the *avi-fauna* of Norfolk has increased rather than diminished of late years, is mainly attributable. Messrs. Gurney and Fisher, in their 'Account of the Birds found in Norfolk,' published in the "Zoologist" for 1846, give the total number of species at that time as 277; and even omitting one or two birds, hitherto included on insufficient authority, the total number at the present time amounts to 293. It is, however, in the nesting habits of many residents, and the absence during the summer months of others, which formerly remained to breed in this county, that we really find the changes which have been effected by local causes during the last 20 or 30 years.

Civilization and cultivation go hand-in-hand, and as the necessities of our largely-increased population demand still greater exertions to supply the required food, the wild denizens of the marsh recede before the rapid inroads of the plough, drainage on all sides narrows their boundaries, and as surely as the waving corn crops succeed the feathery reedstems, the call of the Partridge takes the place of the Redshank's whistle and the drumming noise of the Snipe. Salt marshes reclaimed, no longer afford feeding grounds for the various wild fowl; and the very repairs necessary to prevent the encroachments of the sea, are a constant source of disturb-

ance to such species as formerly bred in the vicinity of the coast. The general enclosure of commons and waste lands has likewise in its turn, affected other classes of birds, as well as the thinning of hedgerows and other farming operations resulting of late years from an improved system of agriculture. To the latter cause may, in some degree, be attributed the much to be regretted extinction of the Great Bustard in Norfolk, its last abiding place in the whole kingdom. The adoption of horse-hoeing, undoubtedly, facilitated the discovery of its nests and eggs amongst the spring corn, (most of them being found in fields of rye,) and the high price given for the eggs, which, for the most part, were placed under hens and hatched, with the hope of rearing the young birds, caused them to be taken whenever met with. The last Bustard killed in this county was a female obtained at Lexham, near Swaffham, in 1838, the remnant of a small flock of hens, which had for some years frequented that neighbourhood; but no male birds then existing, their eggs were dropped about at random during the breeding season, and thus the whole race became entirely extinct. As an accidental migrant, can it alone be included in the "Norfolk List" at the present time, specimens having occurred here, as in other counties, which may fairly be considered as migratory visitants. Drainage and cultivation, however, but share with other causes a common result; the great increase of gunners, owing to the cheapness of firearms, and the ready means of transit by rail to almost all parts of the county, (the iron road itself traversing between Norwich and Yarmouth, some of the finest snipe marshes of former days), have done much towards completing that exterminating system which years of indiscriminate egging was fast effecting by itself. Rather may we wonder that so much still remains to the sportsman and naturalist than that so many familiar forms have ceased to appear except as temporary sojourners on their migratory course.

There is one group of birds, however, which demands a somewhat separate notice, its persecutions arising from a very different cause. No Falcon, Hawk, Harrier, or Buzzard can long expect to escape the doom of its race in a strictly game preserving district like the county of Norfolk; and scarcely can it be said that any birds of this class but the Kestrel and Sparrow-hawk are still resident amongst us, although the nests of all three of the Harriers are occasionally found in the neighbourhood of the Broad. The Tawny and Barn Owls are both far less common than they used to be, and the Short-eared Owl, though a regular autumnal migrant, has ceased almost entirely to nest in our fens, so many of its former haunts no longer existing in their normal state. The Long-eared Owl, on the contrary, at one time scarce, has, through the great increase in our fir plantations, become a pretty numerous resident amongst us, in spite of its nests being systematically plundered. But if the Raptores have suffered at the hands of the gamekeeper (and included alike in his list of "feathered vermin" are the Raven, the Magpie, and the Carrion Crow), the smaller insessorial birds, more especially the warblers that visit us in summer, are benefited greatly through the care of the game. The dense woods afford both food and shelter, and their own little nests are safe from prying eyes, since no intruding footstep is allowed to scare the sitting Pheasants. This is perhaps the only class which can really be said to have benefited by recent changes, for if the marked decrease in our birds of prey has caused a corresponding increase amongst the Finches, Buntings, and Larks, the barbarous and unreasoning system of slaughter so recently adopted, by means of poisoned wheat, bid fair to effect at one time the same, lamentable state of things that now exists in France. The warning, however, received from that country has roused the friends of the "little bird" amongst us, and the various appeals in its favour that have appeared in our metropolitan and provincial journals have been happily supplemented by legislative enactments tending to the preservation of the feathered tribes. "Man cannot do without the bird" as an insect eater, and although, when undiminished in the natural way, their

numbers become a serious tax upon the farmers' corn, there are and always have been legitimate and effectual means for thinning their ranks without involving in one general massacre the useful and the mischievous—the Rook and the Sparrow, and often, though quite unintentionally, the Partridge as well.

The arrangement and nomenclature of Yarrell's, "British birds," has been adopted, with but one or two slight exceptions (indicated by a *) in the following list of the *Birds of Norfolk*; and the initial letters, &c., placed after the English names of each species, will be readily understood by reference to the subjoined table,

acc.—Accidental,—very rare, or such as have occurred but a few times irregularly.

a. w. m.—Autumn and winter migrants, amongst which are included most of the Gulls, but although some birds of this tribe are seen on the coast nearly all the year round, they do not (with the exception of the Black-headed Gull) breed here, and cannot therefore be classed as residents.

sp. a. m.—Spring and autumn migrants.

sp. a. m. occ.—Occasional spring and autumn migrants

sp. a. m. occ. b.—Spring & autumn migrants occasionally remaining to breed.

s. m.—Summer migrants.

s. m. b.—Summer migrants breeding here.

s. m. occ. b.—Summer migrants breeding here occasionally.

r.—Resident all the year and breeding here.

r. m.—Residents receiving migratory additions in autumn and winter.

r. m. occ.—Residents occasionally receiving additions.

irr. m.—Irregular migrants appearing at various seasons.

w. m.—Winter migrants.

w. m. irr.—Irregular winter migrants.

w. m. occ. b.—Winter migrants occasionally remaining to breed.

<i>Haliæetus albicilla</i> ...	White-tailed Eagle ...	a. w. m. — —
<i>Pandion haliaëtus</i> ...	Osprey ...	sp. a. m. — —
* <i>Falco greenlandicus</i> ...	Greenland Falcon ...	acc. — — — —
— <i>peregrinus</i> ...	Peregrine Falcon ...	sp. a. m. — —
— <i>subbuteo</i> ...	Hobby ...	s. m. occ. b. —
— <i>rufipes</i> ...	Red-footed Falcon ...	acc. — — — —
— <i>æsalon</i> ...	Merlin ...	sp. a. m. — —
— <i>tinnunculus</i> ...	Kestrel ...	r. m. — — —
<i>Astur palumbarius</i> ...	Goshawk ...	sp. a. m. occ. —
<i>Accipiter nisus</i> ...	Sparrowhawk ...	r. m. — — —
<i>Milvus vulgaris</i> ...	Kite ...	acc. — — — —
<i>Buteo vulgaris</i> ...	Common Buzzard ...	sp. a. m. — —
— <i>lagopus</i> ..	Rough-legged Buzzard ...	sp. a. m. — —
<i>Pernis apivorus</i> ...	Honey Buzzard ...	sp. a. m. occ. —
<i>Circus æruginosus</i> ...	Marsh Harrier ...	r. m. — — —
— <i>cyaneus</i> ...	Hen Harrier ...	sp. a. m. occ. b.
— <i>montagui</i> ...	Montague's Harrier ...	sp. a. m. occ. b.
<i>Scops aldrovandi</i> ...	Scop's Eared Owl ...	acc. — — — —
— <i>asio</i> ...	American Mottled Owl ...	acc. — — — —
<i>Otus vulgaris</i> ...	Long-eared Owl ...	r. m. — — —
— <i>brachyotos</i> ...	Short-eared Owl ...	sp. a. m. occ. b.?
<i>Strix flammea</i> ...	Barn Owl ..	r. — — — —
<i>Syrnium stridula</i> ...	Tawny Owl ...	r. — — — —
<i>Surnia nyctea</i> ...	Snowy Owl ...	acc. — — — —
<i>Noctua passerina</i> ...	Little Owl ...	acc. — — — —
— <i>tengmalm</i> ...	Tengmalm's Owl ...	acc. — — — —
<i>Lanius excubitor</i> ...	Great Grey Shrike ...	irr. m. — — —
— <i>collurio</i> ...	Red-backed Shrike ...	s. m. b. — —
— <i>rutilus</i> ...	Woodchat Shrike ...	acc. — — — —

Muscicapa grisola	...	Spotted Flycatcher	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
—— atricapilla	...	Pied Flycatcher	...	sp.	a.	m.	occ.	b.
Cinclus aquaticus	...	Common Dipper	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
Turdus viscivorus	...	Missel Thrush	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
—— pilaris	...	Fieldfare	...	w.	m.	—	—	—
—— musicus	...	Song Thrush	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
—— iliacus	...	Redwing	...	w.	m.	—	—	—
—— merula	...	Blackbird	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
—— torquatus	...	Ring Ouzel	...	sp.	a.	m.	occ.	b.
Oriola galbula	...	Golden Oriole	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
Accentor modularis	...	Hedge Sparrow	...	r.	—	—	—	—
Erythaca rubecula	...	Redbreast	...	r.	—	—	—	—
*Motacilla suecica (Linn)		Blue-throated Warbler		acc.	—	—	—	—
—— ruticilla	...	Redstart	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
—— tithys	...	Black Redstart	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
Saxicola rubicola	...	Stonechat	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
—— rubetra	...	Whinchat	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
—— ænanthe	...	Wheatear	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
Salicaria locustella	...	Grasshopper Warbler	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
—— phragmitis	...	Sedge Warbler	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
—— luscinioides	...	Savi's Warbler	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
—— arundinacea	...	Reed Warbler	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
Philomela lusciniæ	...	Nightingale	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
Curruca atricapilla	...	Blackcap Warbler	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
—— hortensis	...	Garden Warbler	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
—— cinerea	...	Common Whitethroat	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
—— sylvicola	...	Lesser Whitethroat	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
Sylvia sylvicola	...	Wood Warbler	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
—— trochilus	...	Willow Warbler	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
*—— rufa	...	Chiffchaff	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
Melizophilus dartfordiensis	...	Dartford Warbler	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
Regulus cristatus	...	Golden-crested Regulus	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
—— ignicapillus	...	Fire-crested Regulus	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
Parus major	...	Great Tit	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
—— cœruleus	...	Blue Tit	...	r.	—	—	—	—
—— ater	...	Cole Tit	...	r.	—	—	—	—
—— palustris	...	Marsh Tit	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
—— caudatus	...	Long-tailed Tit	...	r.	—	—	—	—
Calamophilus biarmicus	...	Bearded Tit	...	r.	—	—	—	—
Bombycilla garrula	...	Bohemian Waxwing	...	w.	m.	occ.	—	—
Motacilla yarrellii	...	Pied Wagtail	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
—— boarula	...	Grey Wagtail	...	w.	m.	—	—	—
—— neglecta	...	Grey-headed Wagtail	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
—— flava	...	Ray's Wagtail	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
Anthus arboreus	...	Tree Pipit	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
—— pratensis	...	Meadow Pipit	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
—— petrosus	...	Rock Pipit	...	w.	m.	—	—	—
—— ricardi	...	Richard's Pipit	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
—— alpestris	...	Shore Lark	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
—— arvensis	...	Skylark	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
—— arborea	...	Wood Lark	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
Plectrophanes lapponica	...	Lapland Bunting	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
—— nivalis	...	Snow Bunting	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
Emberiza miliaria	...	Common Bunting	...	r.	m.?	—	—	—
—— schœnielus	...	Black-headed Bunting	...	r.	—	—	—	—
—— citrinella	...	Yellow Bunting	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
—— cirrus	...	Cirl Bunting	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
—— hortulana	...	Ortolan Bunting	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
Fringilla cœlebs	...	Chaffinch	...	r	m.	—	—	—

<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	Bramling	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
<i>Passer montanus</i> ...	Tree Sparrow	...	r.	—	—	—	—
—domesticus ...	House Sparrow	...	r.	—	—	—	—
<i>Coccothraustes chloris</i>	Greenfinch	..	r.	—	—	—	—
—vulgaris	Hawfinch	...	a.	w.	m.	occ.	b.
<i>Carduelis elegans</i> ...	Goldfinch	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
—spinus ...	Siskin	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
<i>Linota cannabina</i> ...	Common Linnet	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
—canescens ...	Mealy Redpole	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
—linaria ...	Lesser Redpole	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
—montium ...	Twite	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
<i>Pyrhula vulgaris</i> ...	Bullfinch	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
—enucleator ...	Pine Grosbeak	...	acc.	m.?	—	—	—
<i>Loxia curvirostra</i> ...	Common Crossbill	...	w.	m.	occ.	—	—
—pityopsittacus ...	Parrot Crossbill	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
—bifasciata ...	European White-winged Crossbill	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i> ...	Redwinged Starling	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
* <i>Sturnella ludoviciana</i>	American Meadow Starling	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
—vulgaris ...	Common Starling	...	r.	—	—	—	—
<i>Pastor roseus</i> ...	Rose-coloured Pastor	...	sp.	a.	m.	occ.	—
<i>Corvus corax</i> ...	Raven	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
—corone ...	Carriion Crow	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
—cornix ...	Hooded Crow	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
—frugiligus ...	Rook	...	r.	—	—	—	—
—monedula ...	Jackdaw	...	r.	—	—	—	—
<i>Pica caudata</i> ...	Magpie	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
—glandarius ...	Jay	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>	Nutracker	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
<i>Picus martius</i> ..	Great Black Woodpecker	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
—viridis ...	Green Woodpecker	...	r.	m.?	—	—	—
—major ...	Great Spotted Woodpecker	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
—minor ...	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	...	r.	m.?	—	—	—
<i>Yunx torquilla</i> ...	Wryneck	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
<i>Certhia familiaris</i> ...	Common Creeper	...	r.	—	—	—	—
<i>Troglodytes vulgaris</i> ...	Wren	...	r.	—	—	—	—
<i>Upupa epops</i> ...	Hoopoe	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
<i>Sitta europæa</i> ...	Nuthatch	...	r.	—	—	—	—
<i>Cuculus canorus</i> ...	Cuckoo	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
<i>Coracias garrula</i> ...	Roller	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
<i>Merops apiaster</i> ...	Bee-eater	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
<i>Alcedo ispida</i> ...	Kingfisher	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
<i>Hirundo rustica</i> ...	Swallow	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
—urbica ...	House Martin	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
<i>Hirundo riparia</i> ...	Sand Martin..	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
<i>Cypselus apus</i> ...	Common Swift	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
—alpinus ...	Alpine Swift	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
<i>Caprimulgus europæus</i>	Nightjar	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
<i>Columba palumbus</i> ...	Ringdove	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
—ænas ...	Stock Dove	...	r.	—	—	—	—
—turtur ...	Turtle Dove	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i> ...	Common Pheasant	...	r.	—	—	—	—
<i>Tetrao tetrix</i> ...	Black Grouse	...	r.	—	—	—	—
* <i>Syrnappes paradoxus</i>	Sand Grouse	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
<i>Perdix cinerea</i> ...	Common Partridge	...	r.	—	—	—	—
—rufa ...	Red-legged Partridge	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
<i>Coturnix vulgaris</i> ...	Common Quail	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
<i>Otis tarda</i> ...	Great Bustard	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
—tetrax ...	Little Bustard	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
<i>Edicnemus crepitans</i> ...	Great Plover...	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—

Glareola torquata	...	Collared Pratincole	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
Charadrius pluvialis	...	Golden Plover	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
———— morinellus	...	Common Dotterel	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
———— hiaticula	...	Ring Dotterel	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
———— cantianus	...	Kentish Plover	...	sp.	a.	m.	occ.	—
Squatarola cinerea	...	Gray Plover	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
Vanellus cristatus	...	Peewit	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
Streptilas interpres	...	Turnstone	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
Calidrs arenaria	...	Sanderling	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
Hœmatopus ostralis	...	Oyster Catcher	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
Grus cinerea	...	Common Crane	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
Ardea cinerea	...	Common Heron	...	r.	—	—	—	—
———— purpurea	...	Purple Heron	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
———— alba	...	Great White Heron	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
———— garzetta	...	Little Egret	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
———— comata	...	Squacco Heron	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
Botaurus minutus	...	Little Bittern	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
———— stellaris	...	Common Bittern	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
Nycticorax gardeni	...	Night Heron	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
Ciconia alba	...	White Stork	...	sp.	a.	m.	occ.	—
Platalea leucorodia	...	White Spoonbill	...	sp.	a.	m.	occ.	—
Ibis falcinellus	...	Glossy Ibis	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
Numenius arquata	...	Common Curlew	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
———— phœopus	...	Whimbrel	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
Totanus fuscus	...	Spotted Redshank	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
———— calidris	...	Common Redshank	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
———— ochropus	...	Green Sandpiper	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
———— glareola	...	Wood Sandpiper	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
———— hypoleucos	...	Common Sandpiper	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
———— glottis	...	Greenshank	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
Recurvirostra avocetta	...	Avocet	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
Himantopus melanopterus	...	Black-winged Stilt	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
Limosa melanura	...	Black-tailed Godwit	...	sp.	a.	m.	occ.	—
———— rufa	...	Bar-tailed Godwit	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
Machetes pugnax	...	Ruff	...	sp.	a.	m.	occ.	b.
Scolopax rusticola	...	Woodcock	...	sp.	a.	m.	occ.	b.
———— major	...	Great Snipe	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
———— gallinago	...	Common Snipe	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
———— gallinula	...	Jack Snipe	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
———— sabina	...	Sabine's Snipe	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
Macrorhamphus griseus	...	Brown Snipe	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
Tringa subarquata	...	Curlew Sandpiper	...	sp.	a.	m.	occ.	—
Tringa canutus	...	Knot	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
———— rufescens	...	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
———— platyrhyncha	...	Broad-billed Sandpiper	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
———— minuta	...	Little Stint	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
———— Temminckii	...	Temminck's Stint	...	sp.	a.	m.	occ.	—
———— pectoralis	...	Pectoral Sandpiper	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
———— variabilis	...	Dunlin	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
———— maritima	...	Purple Sandpiper	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
Crex pratensis	...	Landrail	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
———— porzana	...	Spotted Crake	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
———— pucilla	...	Little Crake	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
———— baillonii	...	Baillons Crake	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
Rallus aquaticus	...	Water Rail	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
Gallinula chloropus	...	Moorhen	...	r.	—	—	—	—
Fulica atra	...	Coot	...	r.	—	—	—	—
Phalaropus lobatus	...	Grey Phalarope	...	a.	w.	m.	occ.	—
———— hyperboreus	...	Red-necked Phalarope	...	a.	w.	m.	occ.	—

Anser ferus	...	...	Grey-legged Goose	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
— segetum	...	...	Bean Goose	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
— brachyrhynchus			Pink-footed Goose	...	a.	w.	m.	occ.	—
— albifrons	...	...	Whitefronted Goose	...	w.	m.	—	—	—
— leucopsis	...	...	Bernicle Goos	...	w.	m.	—	—	—
— torquatus	...	...	Brent Goose	...	w.	m.	—	—	—
— ruficollis	...	...	Red-breasted Goose	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
— egyptiacus	...	...	Egyptian Goose	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
— canadensis	...	...	Canada Goose	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
Cygnus olor	...	...	Mute Swan	...	r.	—	—	—	—
— ferus	...	...	Hooper	...	w.	m.	—	—	—
— bewickii	...	...	Bewick Swan	...	w.	m.	occ.	—	—
— immutabilis	...	...	Polish Swan	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
Tadorna vulpanser	...	...	Sheldrake	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
Anas strepera	...	...	Gadwall	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
— clypeata	...	...	Shoveller	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
— acuta	...	...	Pintail	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
— boschas	...	...	Wild Duck	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
— querquedula	...	...	Garganey	...	s.	m.	b.	—	—
— crecca	...	...	Teal	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
— panelope	...	...	Wigeon	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
Somateria mollissima			Eider Duck	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
— dispar	...	...	Stellar's Western Duck	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
— spectabilis			King Duck	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
Oidemia fusca	...	...	Velvet scoter	...	a.	w.	m.	occ.	—
— nigra	...	...	Common Scoter	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
Fuligula rufiga	...	...	Red-crested Whistling Duck	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
— ferina	...	...	Pochard	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
— niroka	...	...	Ferruginous Duck	...	a.	w.	m.	occ.	—
— marila	...	...	Scaup Duck	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
— cristata	...	...	Tufted Duck	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
— glacialis	...	...	Long-tailed Duck	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
— histrionica	...	...	Harlequin Duck	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
— clangula	...	...	Golden Eye	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
— albeola	...	...	Buffel-headed Duck	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
Mergus albellus	...	...	Smew	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
— cucullatus	...	...	Hooded Merganser	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
— serrator	...	...	Red-breasted Merganser	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
— merganser	...	...	Goosander	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
Podiceps cristatus	...	...	Great Crested Grebe	...	r.	m.?	—	—	—
— rubricollis	...	...	Red-necked Grebe	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
Podiceps cornutus	...	...	Slavonian Grebe	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
— auritus	...	...	Eared Grebe	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
— minor	...	...	Little Grebe	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
Colymbus glacialis	...	...	Great Northern Diver	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
— arcticus	...	...	Black-throated Diver	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
— septentrionalis	...	...	Red-throated Diver	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
Uria troile	...	...	Common Guillemot	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
— ringvia	...	...	Ringed Guillemot	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
Mergulus alle	...	...	Little Auk	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
Fratercula arctica	...	...	Puffin	...	a.	w.	m.	occ.	—
Alca torda	...	...	Razorbill	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
Phalacrocorax carbo	...	...	Cormorant	...	sp.	a.	m.	occ.	—
— graculus			Shag	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
Sula alba	...	...	Gannet	...	sp.	a.	m.	occ.	—
Sterna Caspia	...	...	Caspian Tern	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
— boysii	...	...	Sandwich Tern	...	sp.	a.	m.	occ.	—
— dougalii	...	...	Roseate Tern	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
— hirundo	...	...	Common Tern	...	sp.	a.	m.	b.	—

<i>Sterna anglica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
———— <i>arctica</i>	Arctic Tern ...	...	sp.	a.	m.	—	—
———— <i>leucopareia</i>	Whiskered Tern	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
———— <i>minuta</i>	Lesser Tern	...	sp.	a.	m.	b.	—
———— <i>fissipes</i>	Black Tern ...	...	sp.	a.	m.	occ.	b.
———— <i>leucoptera</i>	White-winged Black Tern	acc.	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Larus minutus</i>	Little Gull	...	sp.	a.	m.	occ.	—
———— <i>ridibundus</i>	Black-headed Gull	...	r.	m.	—	—	—
———— <i>tridactylus</i>	Kittiwake Gull	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
———— <i>eburneus</i>	Ivory Gull ...	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
———— <i>canus</i>	Common Gull	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
———— <i>leucopterus</i>	Iceland Gull	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
———— <i>fuscus</i>	Lesser Black-backed Gull	a.	w.	m.	—	—	—
———— <i>argentatus</i>	Herring Gull	...	a.	w.	m.	—	—
———— <i>marinus</i>	Great Black-backed Gull	a.	w.	m.	—	—	—
———— <i>glaucus</i>	Glaucus Gull	...	a.	w.	m.	occ.	—
<i>Lestris catarractes</i>	Common Skua	...	a.	w.	m.	occ.	—
———— <i>pomarinus</i>	Pomarine Skua	..	a.	w.	m.	occ.	—
———— <i>richardsonii</i>	Richardson's Skua	...	a.	w.	m.	occ.	—
———— <i>parasiticus</i>	Buffon's Skua	...	a.	w.	m.	occ.	—
<i>Procellaria glacialis</i>	Fulmar Petrel	...	a.	w.	m.	occ.	—
———— <i>hœsitata</i>	Capped Petrel	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
<i>Puffinus anglorum</i>	Manx Shearwater	...	a.	w.	m.	occ.	—
———— <i>major</i>	Great Shearwater	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
———— <i>obscurus</i>	Dusky Petrel	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
<i>Thalassidroma Wilsoni</i>	Wilson's Petrel	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
———— <i>leachii</i>	Fork-tailed Petrel	...	acc.	—	—	—	—
———— <i>pelagica</i>	Storm Petrel	...	a.	w.	m.	occ.	—

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