

# Rare birds in the Netherlands in 2021

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This is the 42nd annual report on rare birds in the Netherlands to be published in Dutch Birding. Most reviewed reports are from 2021 but belated and reconsidered records dating back to 1909 have also been included. The reports have been assessed by the Dutch rarities committee (Commissie Dwaalgasten Nederlandse Avifauna; CDNA), a joint committee of the Dutch Birding Association (DBA) and the Netherlands Ornithologists' Union (NOU). The submissions are assessed digitally over a maximum of four rounds (members cannot see each other's votes until the second round) by eight voting members. Records of all taxa accepted up to and including 2021, as well as pending reports, can be found in the online database [www.dutchavifauna.nl](http://www.dutchavifauna.nl). Please note that some reports from 2021 and earlier are still under review or are still awaiting submission and are therefore not included.

## 2021 summary

With a total of 380 recorded species (figure 1), 2021 was an above average year for species diversity. This number might grow depending on sightings that have not yet been submitted. The average over the past 10 years (2012-2021) is 376. Due to the strong increase in records, this was the last

year Black-winged Kite *Elanus caeruleus* was considered. In 2021, four new species and one subspecies were added to the Dutch list. The new species were more or less predicted to occur at some point, but the only new subspecies was certainly not on the radar: Cassiar Junco *Junco hyemalis cis-montanus* was a first for the Western Palearctic.

In 2021, there were 19 'stand-out records' of species recorded 10 times or less (22 in 2020):

**1st** Marmora's Warbler *Sylvia sarda*, Eastern Olivaceous Warbler *Iduna pallida*, Semicollared Flycatcher *Ficedula semitorquata* and Cassiar Junco.

**1st-2nd** Western Swamphen *Porphyrio porphyrio*.

**3rd** Eastern Imperial Eagle *Aquila heliaca* and Blue Rock Thrush *Monticola solitarius*.

**4th** Black Scoter *Melanitta americana*, Little Swift *Apus affinis*, Caspian Plover *Anarhynchus asiaticus*, Two-barred Warbler *Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus* and Dark-eyed Junco *J. hyemalis* (excluding the aforementioned Cassiar).

**5th** Cream-colored Courser *Cursorius cursor*.

**6th** Eastern Bonelli's Warbler *P. orientalis*.

**7th** White-throated Sparrow *Zonotrichia albicollis* and White-throated Wagtail *Motacilla cinereicapilla*.

**8th** Pygmy Cormorant *Microcarbo pygmaeus* and Eurasian Crag Martin *Ptyonoprogne rupestris*.

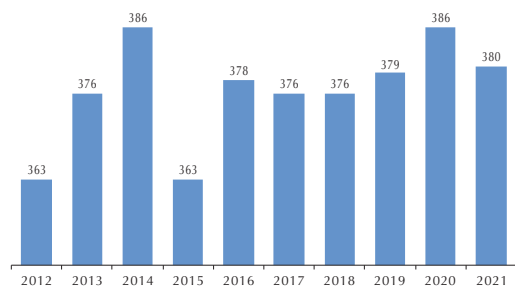


FIGURE 1 Number of species recorded in the Netherlands per year in 2012-21 (average 376) / aantal vastgestelde soorten per jaar in Nederland in 2012-21 (gemiddeld 376)

In retrospect, a Roseate Tern *Sterna dougallii* from 1938 becomes the **1st**. The recently accepted **1st** Mandt's Black Guillemot *Cephus grylle mandti* from 2015 and Siberian Northern Shrike *Lanius borealis sibiricus* from 1909 are new taxa for the Dutch list. An Eleonora's Falcon *Falco eleonora* from 2015 becomes the **2nd** and a Kumlien's Gull *Larus glaucooides kumlieni* from 2016 the **5th** (and 4th chronologically). Furthermore, the first three records of hybrid Western Bonelli's x Wood Warbler *P. bonelli x sibilatrix* (one from 2018 and two from 2021) were accepted. There were record numbers of six species: Black-winged Kite (18; was 15 in 2020), Lesser Spotted Eagle *Clanga pomarina* (five; was three in 2017), Roseate Tern (six; was four in 1990), Dartford Warbler *S. undata* (three; was two in 2004), Isabelline Wheatear *Oenanthe isabellina* (three; was two in 2000, 2013 and 2014) and the already mentioned Dark-eyed Juncos (including the Cassiar): this was the first year with more than one. Furthermore, Alpine Swift *Tachymarptis melba* equalled its previous best years (2000 and 2019) with five.

## Workload

In total the committee voted on 348 new submissions, many of which were already included in the 2020 report. This report contains 260 submissions, of which 204 (78%) were accepted. On average, 1.79 voting rounds were needed to draw a final conclusion. The average circulation time per submitted file in the first round was 32 days (27 in 2020). 90% of all submissions were assessed within 72 days after they went into circulation (54 in 2020). The work included reassessments of old Griffon Vulture *Gyps fulvus* records of birds taken into care and then being translocated, in line with past assessments for Cinereous Vulture *Aegypius*

*monachus*. Also, a partial reassessment of museum specimens and trapped birds of female Pine Buntings *Emberiza leucocephalus* was undertaken. All records remain accepted. Field records have not (yet) been reassessed.

## Additional committee work

In August and November we held digital meetings. We regularly had contact with other committees through the Association of European Records and Rarity Committees (AERC). We published one paper: the 2020 annual report (Gelling et al 2020). In 2021, DBA and NOU gave the committee the assignment to explore the pros and cons of introducing the AERC category system for the status of birds (currently, we are the only member without such a system). We updated and clarified the criteria for the assessment of species that potentially arrived by ship. Sightings are acceptable when a species is believed to be able to reach the Netherlands as a vagrant without the assistance of man, and when there are no indications that the entire journey was made by ship and that the individual has not been kept alive by people during the time it spent on board. During the Dutch Birding Week, we gave a well-watched online lecture about the workings of the committee, with plenty of room for questions. Finally, our work featured in an item in the national newspaper Trouw (Buiter 2021).

## Members

The following CDNA members voted on some or all records in this report: Garry Bakker, Christian Brinkman (voting member until May 2022), Nils van Duivendijk (voting member since April 2022), Enno Ebels (voting member since June 2022), Thijs Fijen, Diederik Kok (voting member until March 2021), James Lidster (treasurer until March 2022), Thomas Luiten (voting member until November 2021), Eddy Nieuwstraten (chairman), Hans Schekerman, Vincent van der Spek (secretary) and Rinse van der Vliet (voting member since November 2021, treasurer since April 2022). Gerjon Gelling (archivist) and August van Rijn (assistant) provided vital support to the committee as non-voting members by submitting many reports published on national and regional websites.

## Glossary

Details included for each record are, if available: date(s); location and/or municipality (municipal divisions as of 1 January 2020); province; number of birds, age and sex; type of record if ringed, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed or found dead (and where specimen is stored, if known);

names of up to three observers involved in finding, identifying and recording, and relevant references in the literature, which normally include (inter)national but not regional journals, and published photographs. Records from 2020 lasting into 2021 that have already been published in the 2020 report (Gelling et al 2021) are repeated here without reference. Observations not (yet) submitted but mentioned in the 2020 report are not repeated in this report. The sequence of the records in the species accounts is from the current year backwards, with records within one year presented per province (starting with the province with the first record of the year), and then chronologically within each province. The numbers after each (sub)species' name refer to the total number of records **1** from 1 January 1800 to 31 December 1979, **2** since 1 January 1980 but excluding, **3** the current year. The total number of individuals involved in all of these records is shown between brackets after these three numbers. Taxa marked with an asterisk \* are new to the Dutch list. Date and locality extensions or changes of already accepted records are also presented in this report, marked with an #.

Abbreviations for provinces are: DR Drenthe, FL Flevoland, FR Friesland, GE Gelderland, GR Groningen, LB Limburg, NB Noord-Brabant, NH Noord-Holland, OV Overijssel, UT Utrecht, ZL Zeeland and ZH Zuid-Holland. For ageing, calendar-year is abbreviated to cy prefixed with 1, 2, 3 or 4 to indicate first, second, third or fourth.

The number of species recorded per year (figure

1) is based upon records for all rare species, in addition to the occurrence of at least one sighting in online observation database [www.waarneming.nl](http://www.waarneming.nl) that was approved by administrators for all other species. Records of closely related species that were not identified to taxon (for instance an unidentified *Clanga* eagle) were added to the yearly totals if there were no certain other observations of these species that year.

Decisions regarding taxonomy have been delegated to the Dutch committee for avian systematics (Commissie Systematiek Nederlandse Avifauna; CSNA) and are not under the responsibility of the CDNA. Reports can be submitted through the electronic form directly on [www.dutchavifauna.nl](http://www.dutchavifauna.nl) or by using the link on [www.waarneming.nl](http://www.waarneming.nl).

### Corrections to annual report 2020

The number of records listed for Terek Sandpiper *Xenus cinereus* should have been 1,63,- (66) instead of 1,61,- (64). The accepted Desert Wheatear *Oenanthe deserti* from Leikeven, Huis ter Heide, Tilburg NB was erroneously listed for 16 October: this should be 15 October.

### Accepted

#### Black Scoter / Amerikaanse Zee-eend

*Melanitta americana* 3,0,1 (4)

FRIESLAND Noordzee, Schiermonnikoog, 8-19 October, adult male, photographed, videoed (A ten Hoeve, M van Kammen et al; Dutch Birding 43: 481, plate 645, 2021).

**581** Black Scoter / Amerikaanse Zee-eend *Melanitta americana*, adult male, with Common Scoters / Zwarte Zee-eenden *M nigra*, Schiermonnikoog, Friesland, 9 October 2021 (Jaap Denee)





The first three (in 1954, 1967 and 1977) were also the second to fourth for Europe. It is therefore remarkable that it took another 44 years for the fourth to show up. The bird was found from a boat but it showed reasonably well from the beach for a week and a half. Good numbers of scoters winter in the Netherlands but they usually flock too far from shore to identify vagrants.

### Ring-necked Duck / Ringsnaveleend

*Aythya collaris* 5,43,2 (51)

GRONINGEN Beppegat, Bierum, and Appingedam-Oost, and Zuidzijde Eemskanaal, 25 January to 2 May, and Eekwerderdraai, Ekenstein, *Eemsdelta*, 8-10 December, adult male, photographed (R Sjouken, T van Ruijven et al; Dutch Birding 43: 160, plate 226, 2021, 44: 67, plate 80, 2022).

GELDERLAND Nuldernauw, *Putten*, 4 October, adult male, photographed (J de Groot).

NOORD-HOLLAND Uitgeestermeer, *Uitgeest*, 21 december, adult male, photographed (R Mulder et al).

1990 # GRONINGEN Lauwersmeer, *Het Hogeland*, 19 March to 22 April (was 14-22 April), adult male (J de Leeuw et al).

The Groningen 2021 bird concerned an individual returning since 2017.

### Ring-necked x Tufted Duck / Ringsnaveleend x Kuifeend

*Aythya collaris x fuligula* 0,12,0 (12)

GRONINGEN Veenhuizerstukken Noord, *Stadskanaal*, 28 April, adult male, photographed (R Wever).

2012 OVERIJSSSEL Domelaar, *Hof van Twente*, 27 April, adult male, photographed (W de Jong, T van Oerle, H Verboom et al).

The single record for this year concerned a returning bird.

### Lesser Scaup / Kleine Topper

*Aythya affinis* 0,25,3 (28)

FLEVOLAND Harderbroek Plan Roerdomp, *Zeewolde*, 6-14 March, female, photographed (D Kok, N van Houtum, M Renders et al).

Harderbroek Plan Roerdomp, *Zeewolde*, and Veluwe-meer, Harderdijk, Biddinghuizen, *Dronten*, 31 October to 4 January 2022, adult male, photographed, videoed (D Kok et al; Dutch Birding 44: 67, plate 81, 2022).

GELDERLAND Nuldernauw, and Nijkerkernauw, *Nijkerk*, and Nuldernauw, *Putten*, 13 March to 8 May, adult female, photographed, videoed (D Kok et al; Dutch Birding 43: 320, plate 435, 2021).

ZUID-HOLLAND Bernisse, Zuidland, *Nissewaard*, 4-16 April, also seen on Tiengemetten, *Hoeksche Waard*, 7 May, adult male, photographed, videoed (Y Wouters, M van Beveren et al; Dutch Birding 43: 235, plate 307, 2021).

Classic sites for this species. The Gelderland record concerned a returning bird.

### Baikal Teal / Siberische Taling

*Sibirionetta formosa* 8,5,1 (14)

ZUID-HOLLAND Groene Jonker, Zevenhoven, *Nieuw-*

*koop*, 10 April to 7 May, male, photographed, videoed (F Whitton, D van Doorn et al; Dutch Birding 43: 236, plate 309, 2021).

Proven to be unringed and fully winged, showing no odd behaviour and leaving before summer. This individual, of an extra carefully assessed species, not uncommon in captivity, passed the bar.

### Alpine Swift / Alpengierzwaluw

*Tachymarptis melba* 7,67,5 (80)

ZUID-HOLLAND Telpost Berkheide, *Wassenaar*, 9 May, photographed (M Schepers, R van Rossum, T Schipper et al).

ZEELAND Prunje Zuidoost, Kerkwerwe, *Schouwen-Duiveland*, 9 May (K De Rouck).

North Sea west of Westkapelle, *Vlissingen*, 28 September (P A Wolf, G van Duin et al).

NOORD-BRABANT Moerdijk-dorp and Hollandsch Diep, *Moerdijk*, 4 October, 1cy, photographed (K Verheij, A Verheij et al; Dutch Birding 43: 482, plate 646, 2021).

Noordwaard - Oude Dooijemanswaard, Brabantse Biesbosch, *Altena*, 7 October, photographed (P Julsing, E van der Es, M van der Es).

A good year for the species, equalling the record years of 2000 and 2019.

### Little Swift / Huisgierzwaluw

*Apus affinis* 0,3,1 (4)

ZEELAND Zeedijk and Noordervroon, Westkapelle, *Veere*, 18 May, 2cy+, photographed, videoed (R Sponselee et al; Dutch Birding 43: 225, plate 282, 319, plate 432, 2021).

The fourth, after records in 2001, 2006 and 2020. Two have now been seen in mid-May, while the other two records are from late October and November.

### Pallid Swift / Vale Gierzwaluw

*Apus pallidus* 0,43,1 (53)

NOORD-HOLLAND Robbenjager, *Texel*, 26 October, 1cy, photographed (S Geurts et al; Dutch Birding 43: 482, plate 647, 2021).

A poor number compared with recent years, especially after the record breaking 2020 with 14 records involving 21 birds.

### Little Crake / Klein Waterhoen

*Zapornia parva* 29,44,5 (87)

LIMBURG Schin op Geul, *Valkenburg aan de Geul*, 2 April, adult male, photographed (T Wijnen).

GELDERLAND Jezuitenwaai, Rijnstrangen, *Zevenaar*, 2-9 May, male, sound-recorded (B Coenen, C Briek).

OVERIJSSSEL Wetering West, Weerribben, *Steenwijkerland*, 9 May to 19 June, minimum of three males, sound-recorded (L Heikoop, A B van den Berg, P Nuyten et al).

GRONINGEN Oostpolder, Zuidlaardermeergebied, *Groningen*, 15-31 May, female, sound-recorded (D Hoekstra et al).

NOORD-HOLLAND Vogelringstation Amsterdamse Waterleidingduinen, *Zandvoort*, 15 November, 1cy, ringed,



**582** Little Swift / Huisgierzwaluw *Apus affinis*, Westkapelle, Zeeland, 18 May 2021 (Paul van Tuil)

photographed (J van Ee, H van Lamoen, P Spolders). The number of records has been high in recent years, with a record number of six in 2020 and five in both 2019 and 2021. The bird trapped on 15 November was by far the latest date this species has been recorded in the Netherlands. Previous late autumn records were on 6 and 8 October.

**\*Western Swamphe / Purperkoet**

*Porphyrio porphyrio* 0,0,2 (2)

ZUID-HOLLAND Nieuwe Waterschap, Alblasserdam, *Molenlanden*, 16 December to 28 June 2022, adult, photographed, videoed (J van den Dool, B van de Wetering et al; Dutch Birding 44: 68, plate 85-86, 157, plate 201, 2022).

Eendrachtspolder, Zevenhuizen, *Zuidplas*, 22-28 December, 1cy, photographed, videoed (J van Dorland et al; Dutch Birding 44: 69, plate 87-88, 2022)

With this species spreading northward fairly rapidly from its historical range in south-western Europe, with for instance a newly established population of 70 adults in La Dombes, Ain, France, only c 600 km from the Netherlands in 2021 (Anonymous 2021), it was expected to be added to the Dutch list sooner rather than later. The biggest surprise, however, was that two were found within a week's time. In November and December 2021, birds were also seen in the north-west of France and in Belgium, which suggests a small influx in north-western Europe.

**Yellow-billed Loon / Geelsnavelduiker**

*Gavia adamsii* 21,20,1 (42)

FRIESLAND North Sea, Vliehors, *Vlieland*, 24 October, photographed, videoed (T Fijen, O van Herwaarden, L Buckx et al).

This irregularly occurring species has been found in all months between October and April. Best months are January (11) and February (13). This was the fifth for October.

**Pygmy Cormorant / Dwergaalscholver**

*Microcarbo pygmaeus* 0,7,1 (8)

OVERIJSSSEL Retentiegebied Kristalbad, *Enschede*, 23-25 June, also seen at Everdingen-Uiterwaard, *Vijfheerenlanden*, 1-4 July, and Plas Laagraven, *Houten*, and Plas Laagraven, and Polder De Wiers / Klein Vuylcop, *Nieuwegein*, UT, 16 July to 23 March 2022, adult, photographed, videoed (R Streep, S Vermeulen et al; Dutch Birding 43: 320, plate 434, 402, plate 536, 2021, 44: 70, plate 89, 157, plate 200, 2022).

Despite a distance of over 120 km between the sites in Overijssel and Utrecht, plumage details showed that only one bird was involved.

**Atlantic Great Cormorant / Grote Aalscholver**

*Phalacrocorax carbo carbo* 7,38,- (50)

1994 # ZUID-HOLLAND Kralingse Plas, *Rotterdam*, 13 February and 20 November to 18 February 1995 (was 13 February and 20 December to 18 February 1995), adult, ring read.

This subspecies is no longer considered since 1 January 2009. Previously, reports from before that date were still welcomed but the committee decided that, from 2019 onwards, old records will no longer be considered since improved identification insights suggest this taxon was too common to be considered in the first place.

**American Golden Plover / Amerikaanse Goudplevier**

*Pluvialis dominica* 1,60,1 (62)

NOORD-HOLLAND Reddingboothuis, and Witte Hoek, and Eierlandse Duinen, 26 September, also seen at Oost, *Texel*, 16-19 October, 1cy, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (T Fijen, D Kok, R F J van Beusekom et al; Dutch Birding 43: 482, plate 649, 2021).

This record fits well within the pattern of autumn arrivals in September and October. With a total of 10 records, Texel is a hotspot.



583 Western Swamphen / Purperkoet *Porphyrio porphyrio*, adult, Alblasserdam, Zuid-Holland, 3 January 2022  
(Arie Ouwerkerk)

584 Western Swamphen / Purperkoet *Porphyrio porphyrio*, first calendar-year, Zevenhuizen, Zuid-Holland,  
22 December 2021 (Wietze Janse)





### Caspian Plover / Kaspische Plevier

*Anarhynchus asiaticus* 0,3,1 (4)

GRONINGEN Eemspolder, Uithuizen, *Het Hogeland*, 29 November to 22 December, 1cy, photographed, videoed (J G Bosma et al; Dutch Birding 44: 70, plate 90, 2022).

Already the fourth, with previous records being in 2009, 2011 and 2014. No pattern seems to emerge, with two in winter, one in autumn and one in spring.

### Greater Sand Plover / Woestijnplevier

*Anarhynchus leschenaultii* 1,17,1 (19)

NOORD-HOLLAND Utopia, 10 August, and De Volharding, *Texel*, 29 September to 7 November, adult, photographed, videoed (J de Bruijn, T Grim, A Wassink et al; Dutch Birding 43: 403, plate 537, 484, plate 650, 2021).

2004 # ZUID-HOLLAND Battenoord, *Goeree-Overflakkee*, 16 September, 1cy, subspecies unidentified (was *A l columbinus*).

1985 # NOORD-HOLLAND Den Oever, *Hollands Kroon*, 7-30 August, adult, subspecies unidentified (was *A l columbinus*; van den Berg & Bosman 2001).

1977 # Ouddorp, *Goeree-Overflakkee*, 20 July, probable 1cy, subspecies unidentified (was *A l columbinus*), found dead, formerly in collection of Bezoekerscentrum Mar & Klif, Oudemirdum, *De Fryske Marren* FR (now lost), photographed (van den Berg & Bosman 2001).

Including this year's bird, there are 10 records around the Wadden Sea. Three older records had formally been accepted as Anatolian Sand Plover *A l columbinus* but after reassessment the committee decided that the documentation was too inconclusive to determine the subspecies. These records remain accepted on the species level. The rather poor photographs of the mounted 1977 bird seem to show a 1cy, which raises questions over the finding date: a July record would be unprecedented for a young bird anywhere in north-western Europe. Additional work on the circumstances under which it was found is therefore required. Until then it remains accepted.

### White-rumped Sandpiper / Bonapartes Strandloper

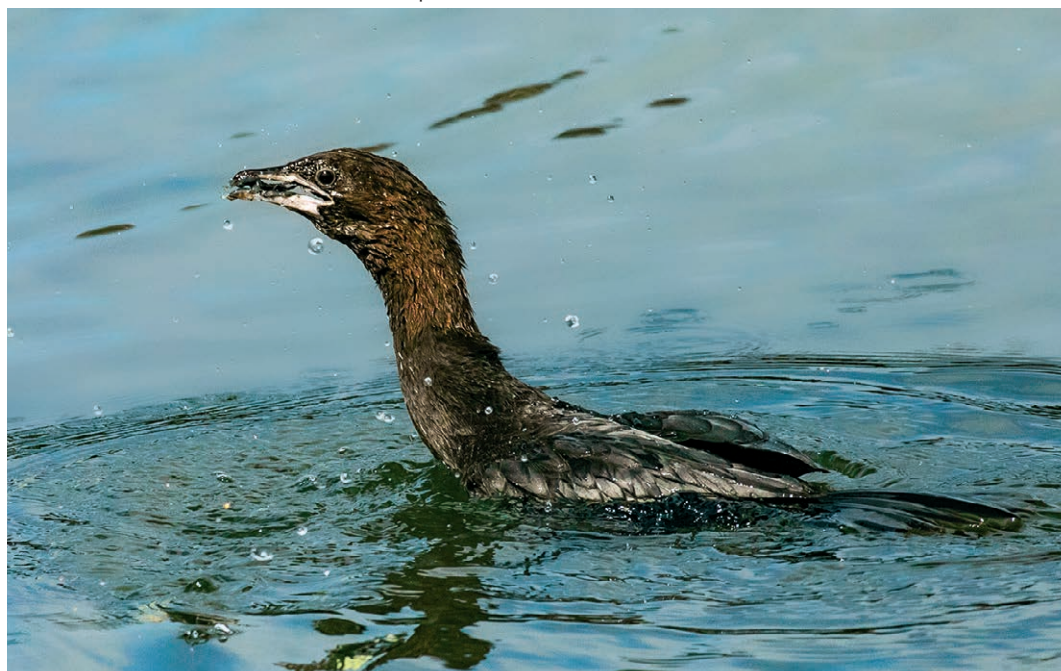
*Calidris fuscicollis* 1,55,2 (59)

FRIESLAND Westhoek-Wad, and Polder de Koning, *Waadhoeke*, 6-15 August, two, adult summer plumage, photographed, videoed (S Bernardus et al).

NOORD-HOLLAND De Bol, Utopia en Polder het Noorden, and De Schorren, *Texel*, 26 August to 5 October, adult, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (R F J van Beusekom et al; Dutch Birding 43: 405, plate 543, 2021).

The Wadden Sea is of international importance for waders and, just like the previous species, the majority comes from this area with 48 of the 59 records. The high tide roost sites at Waadhoeke have hosted 11, whereas Texel has accumulated 10 records.

585 Pygmy Cormorant / Dwergaalscholver *Microcarbo pygmaeus*, adult, Plas Laagraven, Nieuwegein, Utrecht, 2 September 2021 (Edwin Winkel)





**586** Great Snipe / Poelsnip *Gallinago media*, first calendar-year, Wageningse Bovenpolder, Wageningen, Gelderland, 8 September 2021 (Alex Bos) **587** White-rumped Sandpiper / Bonapartes Strandloper *Calidris fuscicollis*, adult, De Bol, Texel, Noord-Holland, 22 September 2021 (Peter de Man) **588** Caspian Plover / Kaspische Plevier *Anarhynchus asiaticus*, first calendar-year, Uithuizen, Groningen, 10 December 2021 (Mark Schuurman) **589** Roseate Tern / Dougalls Stern *Sterna dougallii*, first calendar-year female (collected in West-Terschelling, Terschelling, Friesland, on 24 November 1938), Terschelling, Friesland, 7 October 1982 (Arnoud B van den Berg)

#### Lesser Yellowlegs / Kleine Geelpootruiter

*Tringa flavipes* 2,51,1 (56)

GRONINGEN Rottumerplaat, *Het Hogeland*, 10 September, adult, photographed (B Ubels, L Dötig).

Lesser Yellowlegs has been recorded in all months, and new birds have been found in all months except January. With 20 records, May and June form a slight peak period.

#### Long-billed Dowitcher / Grote Grijze Snip

*Limnodromus scolopaceus* 0,48,1 (49)

GRONINGEN Rottumerplaat, *Het Hogeland*, 6-10 September, adult summer plumage, photographed, sound-recorded (B Ubels et al)

Only the second for September. The only records for the year of this and the previous species were found within the same week by the same warden on this restricted-access Wadden Sea island.

#### Great Snipe / Poelsnip

*Gallinago media* 1,52,2 (55, since 1977)

GELDERLAND Wageningse Bovenpolder, *Wageningen*, 7-9 September, 1cy, photographed (R Beunen, T Glasstra et al; Dutch Birding 43: 485, plate 652, 2021).

FRIESLAND Ezumakeeg Noord, Lauwersmeer, *Noardeast-Fryslân*, 9 September, photographed (K Eschbach, T Bakker; Dutch Birding 43: 482, plate 648, 2021).

This species has been recorded annually since 2015, with a total of 17 records since. This most likely reflects better observer (and camera) coverage rather than a genuine increase.

#### Black-winged Pratincole / Steppenvorkstaartplevier

*Glareola nordmanni* 9,35,1 (49)

ZUID-HOLLAND Woudse Polder, 't Woudt, *Midden-Delfland*, 29 May, photographed (R Berkelder et al).



This was only the fourth for May. August is the best month, with 19 records.

**pratincole / vorkstaartplevier**

*Glareola maldivarum/nordmanni/pratincola* 3,7,2 (14)  
ZEELAND Telpost Breskens, Sluis, 28 May, photographed  
(L van de Zande).

FLEVOLAND Markerwadden, Lelystad, 18 June (L-J van der Ent, J Baar).

The migrating bird at Breskens, seen a day before the Black-winged was found at Midden-Delfland, was possibly a Collared Pratincole *G pratincola*. The distance to the bird was however too large to see enough details on the photographs for an identification beyond doubt.

**Cream-colored Courser / Renvogel**

*Cursorius cursor* 3,1,1 (5)

NOORD-HOLLAND Buizerdvlak, Noordhollands Duinreservaat, Bergen aan Zee, *Bergen*, 24-25 October, 1cy, photographed, videoed (D Bijman, D Groenendijk, W Bol et al; Dutch Birding 43: 484, plate 651, 2021).

The first in 35 years was found at the largest sand drift site of the Dutch coastal dunes by a warden who was fining a trespasser. It remained until the following morning, when it took to the wing and disappeared in a northerly direction, never to be picked up again anywhere else in Europe.

**\*Mandt's Black Guillemot / Mandts Zwarte Zeekoet**

*Cephus grylle mandtii* 0,1,0 (1)

2015 ZEELAND Jacobahaven, *Noord-Beveland*, 27 June, 2cy, photographed, videoed (R Pynaerts et al, via E B Ebels; Pynaerts & Ebels 2022; Dutch Birding 44: 430-437, plate 618-624, 2022).

The variation between Black Guillemot subspecies is complex and clinal (Butler et al 2020). This sighting had long been known as being a probable Mandt's Black Guillemot but the identification was never settled due to a lack of good identification references. A thorough study by the British Ornithologists' Union Records Committee (McInerney & McGowan 2021) shed some light on the subject and opened the door for this first.

**Thick-billed Murre / Kortbekzeekoet**

*Uria lomvia* 5,6,0 (11)

ZEELAND Veerse Meer, *Veere*, 30 December 2020 to 6 February, 2cy, photographed, videoed (Dutch Birding 43: 162, plate 234, 2021).

This bird remained well into 2021.

**Ross's Gull / Ross' Meeuw**

*Rhodostethia rosea* 1,17,2 (20)

ZUID-HOLLAND Scheveningen, *Den Haag*, 25 March, 19-25 April, and 2 May, also seen at IJmuiden, *Velsen* NH, 26 March, and Paal 14, *Texel* NH, 30 March, and Berkheide, *Wassenaar*, and Katwijk aan Zee, *Katwijk*,

**590** Cream-colored Courser / Renvogel *Cursorius cursor*, first calendar-year, Noordhollands Duinreservaat, Bergen aan Zee, Noord-Holland, 25 October 2021 (*Daan Bijman*)





**591** Roseate Tern / Dougalls Stern *Sterna dougallii*, adult summer, Maasvlakte, Zuid-Holland, 17 July 2021  
(Diederik Kok)

**592** Kumlien's Gull / Kumliens Meeuw *Larus glaucoides kumlieni*, sixth calendar-year (right), with European Herring Gull *L. argentatus*, Julianadorp, Noord-Holland, 2 January 2021 (Eduard Sangster)





**593** Ross's Gull / Ross' Meeuw *Rhodostethia rosea*, second calendar-year, with Little Gull / Dwergmeeuw *Hydrocoloeus minutus* and Common Terns / Visdieven *Sterna hirundo*, IJmuiden, Noord-Holland, 30 April 2021 (Arnoud B van den Berg) **594** Ross's Gull / Ross' Meeuw *Rhodostethia rosea*, second calendar-year, Scheveningen, Zuid-Holland, 21 April 2021 (Vincent van der Spek)





and Langevelderslag, Noordwijk, 20 April, and Meijndel, Wassenaar ZH, 26 April, and De Putten, Camperduin, Bergen NH, 2 May, 2cy, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (P Swemmer, A Meijer, K Klein Wolterink et al; Dutch Birding 43: 238, plate 312-313, 2021, 44 (3), cover, 2022).

NOORD-HOLLAND IJmuiden, Velsen, 27 April to 2 May, 2cy, photographed, videoed (A Kaashoek, M Kaashoek, W Kolk et al; Dutch Birding 43: 239, plate 314-315, 2021).

Surprisingly, two 2cy birds showed up during the same period. The first was found in Den Haag (the second for the site) but both were seen in IJmuiden. With previous records in 1992 and 1995, no less than four have now been seen at the latter site.

### Ring-billed Gull / Ringsnavelmeeuw

*Larus delawarensis* 0,10,1 (11)

ZUID-HOLLAND Strand Berkheide, Wassenaar, 12 April, adult summer plumage, photographed (G Twigt; Dutch Birding 43: 241, plate 318, 2021).

OVERIJSSSEL Kemper Blok, Heino, Raalte, and Oosterschelde, Reimerswaal ZL, 25 December, adult, colour-ringed, wearing gps transmitter (external source).

The first bird was briefly seen by a single observer. The second one, a Polish ringed bird (Red PAA3) named 'Kajzerka' had already been seen in February-March 2012. It crossed the country, passing the provinces of OV, GE, UT, ZH, NB and ZL on Christmas Day on its way to a wintering site in Belgium, but there was no one to unpack the present: only a recently attached gps transmitter revealed that it flew over the Netherlands. In the summer of 2022, the gps data and subsequent field observations revealed it was breeding with a Common Gull *L. canus* in Russia, raising hybrid chicks. Being ringed as an adult in 2005, the bird was at least in its 20th calendar-year in 2022. There has been a strong decline in records in Britain over the past 30 years (White & Kehoe 2022), leaving little chance for an increase in Dutch records: this was and remains a very rare species.

### Kumlien's Gull / Kumliens Meeuw

*Larus glaucooides kumlieni* 0,5,0 (5)

2016/2021 NOORD-HOLLAND Mariëndal, Den Helder city limits, and Breewijld, Den Helder, 28 December 2016 to 9 April 2017, and Julianadorp, Den Helder, and Zijpe, Schagen, 24 November 2017 to 21 March 2018, and 15 March to 15 April 2019, and 25 January to 2 April 2020 and 29 November 2020 to 9 April 2021 and 4 December 2021, also seen at Westerslag, Texel, 11 December 2020, 1cy to 6cy (adult), photographed, videoed (R E Brouwer, E B Ebels et al; Ebels 2022; Dutch Birding 43: 75, plate 114, 2021, 44: 348-352, plate 489-500, 2022).

This returning bird was first seen as a 1cy in December 2016. In its immature plumage Kumlien's was already suggested but even renowned *larophiles* acknowledged it was not the easiest of birds to identify. Now, in its adult plumage, it fitted currently acknowledged criteria for the identification of this taxon (Howell & Mactavish 2003).

### Roseate Tern / Dougalls Stern

*Sterna dougallii* 4,37,6 (51)

NOORD-HOLLAND Ottersaat, Oudeschild, Texel, 5 May, adult summer plumage, wearing metal rings, photographed (R Niks et al).

De Putten, Camperduin, Bergen, 6-10 June, also seen at Strand Zuidpier, IJmuiden, Velsen, 9 and 11-12 June, adult summer plumage, photographed, videoed (L B Steijn, T M van Spanje, E Kieft et al).

Nieuw Buitenheim, Texel, 7 June, adult summer plumage, wearing metal ring, photographed (M Huisman). De Putten, Camperduin, Bergen, 13-14 June, adult summer plumage, wearing metal ring on both legs, photographed (P M A van der Wielen, A Leegwater et al).

De Putten, Camperduin, Bergen, 7 July, adult summer plumage, wearing metal ring, photographed, videoed (J A Post et al).

ZUID-HOLLAND Slufterstrand, Maasvlakte, Rotterdam, 17 July, adult summer plumage, photographed (D Kok, R Portielje; Dutch Birding 43: 407, plate 548, 2021).

1938 FRIESLAND Brandaris, West-Terschelling, Terschelling, 24 November, 1cy female, collected, died the same day, formerly in collection of Natuurmuseum Terschelling, West-Terschelling, Terschelling FR (now probably lost), photographed (via K Mullarney & A B van den Berg; de Beaufort 1939).

2021 was a record year with six, surpassing the four in 1990. The bird from 1938, accepted after reassessment, not only becomes the first, but is also by far the latest record in the year: the second latest is from mid-September. The combination of (absence of) rings proves that most sightings in 2021 belonged to different individuals: unringed birds, and birds ringed on the left leg, right leg and both legs were all recorded. Both Camperduin and IJmuiden, and in recent years also Texel, are renowned sites for this species, and it remains unclear to what extent the same individuals are involved over the years.

### Black-winged Kite / Grijze Wouw

*Elanus caeruleus* 1,55,18 (74)

OVERIJSSSEL Engbertsdijkerven, Twenterand, and Kloosterhaar, and Sibculo, Hardenberg, and, Beerzerveld, Ommen, 28-29 March, adult, photographed (M Baljé, D C Uit de Weerd et al; Dutch Birding 43: 244, plate 324, 2021).

ZEELAND Braakman Noord, and Elisabethpolder Zuid, Biervliet, Terneuzen, 29-30 March, immature, photographed (A Wissink, L Bekaert et al; Dutch Birding 43: 244, plate 323, 2021).

Hertogin Hedwigepolder Noord, Emmadorp, Hulst, 15 October, adult, photographed; also seen in Belgium (J de Vos, K Doggen, A Cnudde).

Oranjezon Midden, Oostkapelle, Veere, 23 October, adult, photographed (E Linnartz, M Klootwijk).

UTRECHT Groot Heidestein, Utrechtse Heuvelrug, 26 April, photographed (T Stolk).

Vliegbasis Soesterberg, Soest, and Zeist, 2 September, adult, photographed (R Beukers, B ter Keurs et al).

NOORD-BRABANT De Maasheggen, Beugen, Boxmeer, 26 April (F Hustings).

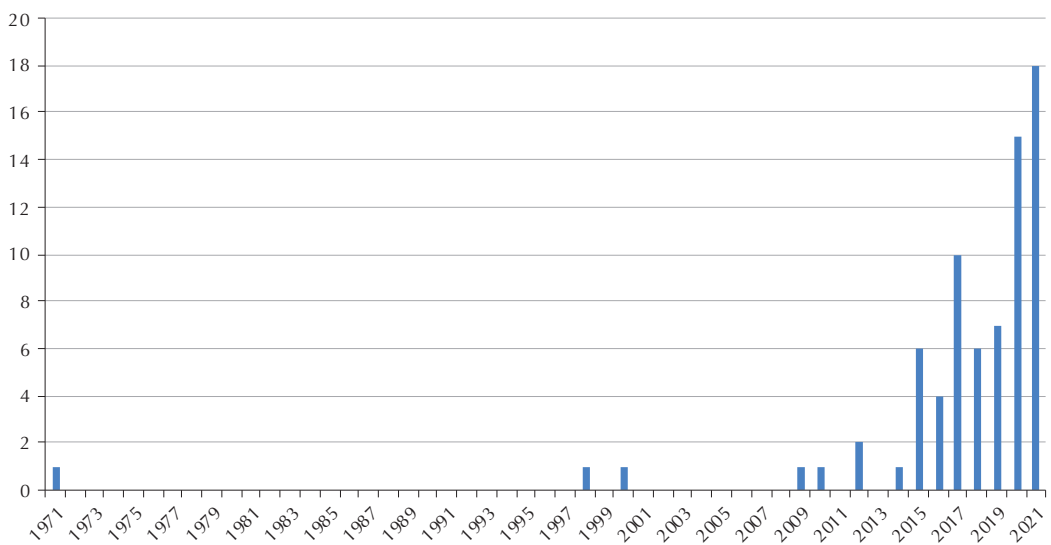


**595** Black-winged Kite / Grijze Wouw *Elanus caeruleus*, Diependal, Drenthe, 8 May 2021  
(Thijs Glastra)



**596** Black-winged Kite / Grijze Wouw *Elanus caeruleus*, Soesterberg, Utrecht, 2 September 2021  
(Bram ter Keurs)

FIGURE 2 Number of Black-shouldered Kite *Elanus caeruleus* records per year in 1971-2021 (n=74) / aantal gevallen van Grijze Wouw *Elanus caeruleus* per jaar in 1971-2021 (n=74)





**597** Lesser Spotted Eagle / Schreeuwarend *Clanga pomarina*, first calendar-year, Waspik, Noord-Brabant, 3 October 2021 (*Martin van der Schalk*)

**598** Black-winged Kite / Grijsze Wouw *Elanus caeruleus*, Diependal, Drenthe, 8 May 2021 (*Thijs Glastra*)





De Matjens, Achtmaal, *Zundert*, 23 May, immature, photographed (L Reynaerts, B Vogels et al).  
Steurgat, and Catharinapolder, Brabantse Biesbosch, *Altena*, 5 and 12 September, photographed (H Vonk, T van der Es).

Witte Moeren, *Zundert*, 21 September, photographed (P Rijnen, H A A Rijnen).

Telpost Brobbelbies Noord, De Maashorst, *Landerd*, 20-27 October, adult, photographed, videoed (J Hermans, T Janssen, S Aarts et al).

Schijsdelse Heide, *Meerijstad*, 24 October, photographed (H Sierdema).

DRENTHE Diependal, *Midden-Drenthe*, 6-8 May, 2cy, photographed, videoed (R Dillerop, W Spoelder et al; Dutch Birding 43: 323, plate 437, 2021).

GELDERLAND Empesche en Tondensche Heide, *Brummen*, 10 May (F Parmentier, J Ouweland).

NOORD-HOLLAND Het Twiske, Oostzaan, *Landsmeer*, 6 June, photographed (A Bakker et al; Dutch Birding 43: 403, plate 538, 2021).

LIMBURG Telpost Loozerheide, Boshoverheide, *Weert*, 5 September (R Bouwman, H Vrolijk, P van Rooij).

Karstraat, Wahwiller / Nijswiller, *Culpen-Wittem*, 9 November (L Louwies).

FRIESLAND Prins Bernhardweg, and Oosterkwelder, *Schiermonnikoog*, 26 September, photographed (J Braat, M Kok et al).

Since the first, 50 years ago, the increase in records has been so fast that 2021 was the last year this species was considered. The CDNA still welcomes submissions from before 2022. With a record 18 (surpassing the 15 from 2020) in the final year before 'the species leaves', it ends in style. In the previous century it was an extreme rarity, with only two records. In the first decade of the 21st century, another two were recorded. Since 2010, a staggering 70 have been seen, the vast majority since 2014 (figure 2).

### Greater Spotted Eagle / Bastaardarend

*Clanga clanga* 15,19,1 (35)

OVERIJSEL Trektelpost Engbertsdijkvenen, *Twenterand*, 28 October, 2cy, photographed (R Bos, J Polman).

Later in the winter, the same individual was found not only in Belgium but, in 2022, also at two additional sites in the Netherlands. These sightings will be included in next year's report.

### Lesser Spotted Eagle / Schreeuwarend

*Clanga pomarina* 3,12,5 (20)

LIMBURG Oirlosche Peel, *Horst aan de Maas*, also seen at Zevenhuizensche Heide, and Groote Heide, Leende, *Heeze-Leende* NB, 1-2 June, 2cy, photographed (J Vereijken, C Fokker, F Meijer).

OVERIJSEL Molenpolder, and Stadshuis, *Zwolle*, 3 June, 2cy, photographed, videoed (R Smabers, P Doornbos, H van Riessen).

GRONINGEN Veenhuizen, Finsterwolde, *Oldambt*, 4 June, 2cy, photographed (K Dijksterhuis, M Wempe; Dutch Birding 43: 320, plate 433, 2021).

LIMBURG Dorperheide, Arcen, *Venlo*, 10 June, 3cy, wearing colour-ring (inscription not read), photographed (H Crommentuyn).

FLEVOLAND Uitkijkheuvel Jan van den Boschpad, Oostvaardersplassen, *Lelystad*, 28 September, also seen at De Avelingen, *Gorinchem* ZH, and Vijcie, Schans – Zandsteeg, Hank, Almkerk, and Dussen, *Altena*, and Waspik, and Kaatsheuvel, *Waalwijk*, and Klein Dongen, *Dongen* NB, 2-4 October, 1cy, photographed, videoed (D Laponder, I Maijer, I Meulmeester et al; Dutch Birding 43: 486, plate 654, 2021).

An incredible five were seen, including four in the first half of June. The previous best year was 2017, with three. A plumage comparison by the committee of the crisp 1cy bird from September in FL showed it was the same individual as the one in ZH and NB, where it attracted quite a crowd.

### Greater x Lesser Spotted Eagle / Bastaard- x Schreeuwarend

*Clanga clanga x pomarina* 0,2,0 (2)

2000 GRONINGEN Jaap Deensgat, Lauwersmeer, *Het Hogeland*, also seen at Kollumerwaard, Dokkumer Nieuwe Zijlen, Engwierum, Ee, Metslawier, Niawier, and Dokkum, *Noardeast-Fryslân* FR, 4 to 18 November, juvenile, photographed.

This bird was previously accepted as a Greater Spotted Eagle (van der Vliet et al 2001) but a reassessment showed it to be a hybrid. For instance, the fourth primary is too short and the bands on the primaries are regular and reach the tip of the feathers: both are features that fit a Lesser Spotted rather than a Greater Spotted.

### Greater/Lesser Spotted Eagle / Bastaardarend/Schreeuwarend

*Clanga clanga/pomarina* 0,9,2 (11)

OVERIJSEL Boetelerveld, and De Enk, *Raalte*, 21 April, (sub)adult, photographed (L Walraven, L Brinkhof).

UTRECHT Telpost De Horde, *Lopik*, 3 June (A Boele, R Jansen).

Both records most likely concerned a Lesser Spotted Eagle *C pomarina* but hybrids could not be sufficiently excluded.

### Booted Eagle / Dwergerend

*Aquila pennata* 0,42,3 (45)

LIMBURG Boshoverheide, *Weert*, 9 May, pale morph, photographed, videoed (B Alards et al).

GRONINGEN Telpost Kustweg, Lauwersmeer, *Het Hogeland*, 25 September, pale morph (M Olthoff, T Bot).

NOORD-BRABANT Boshoverheide, *Cranendonck*, 26 September, pale morph (R Bouwman et al).

Autumn records remain very thin on the ground, with just four in September and one in October. Note that Boshoverheide, that hosted two records this year, is on the border of the NB and LB provinces. Both birds were seen from the migration watchpoint Loozerheide LB but on different sides of the provincial border.

### Eastern Imperial Eagle / Keizerarend

*Aquila heliaca* 0,2,1 (3)

DRENTHE Kraloo, *Westerveld*, 4 August, 2cy, wearing colour-ring, photographed (B Gaxiola; Dutch Birding 43: 408, plate 550, 2021).



**599** Eurasian Scops Owl / Dwergooruil *Otus scops*, second calendar-year male, Delft, Zuid-Holland, 8 June 2021 (Vincent van der Spek) **600** Eleonora's Falcon / Eleonora's Valk *Falco eleonora*, second calendar-year, Noordhollands Duinreservaat, 20 August 2015 (Jos Vroege) **601** Red-tailed/Daurian Shrike / Turkestaanse/Daurische Klauwier *Lanius phoenicuroides/isabellinus*, first calendar-year, De Tuintjes, De Cocksdorp, Texel, Noord-Holland, 12 October 2021 (Peter de Man)



Plumage comparisons suggest that the same individual was seen in Finland in June 2021. As with the previous record in 2017, the bird was ringed. The inscription cannot be deciphered on the photographs from the Netherlands but the Finnish bird had been ringed as a nestling on 10 June 2020 near Jászivány, 80 km east of Budapest, Hungary.

#### Golden Eagle / Steenarend

*Aquila chrysaetos* 10,10,1 (21)

OVERIJSSSEL Aamsveenweg, Enschede, also seen at Holterhoek, Eibergen, Berkelland GE, 21 February, and several locations in Apeldoorn, Arnhem, Barneveld, Bronckhorst, Doetinchem, Duiven, Ede, Epe, Ermelo, Nijmegen, Overbetuwe, Renkum, Rheden, Wageningen, Zevenaar and Zutphen GE, and Twenterand OV, 27 February to 15 October, 3cy, photographed, videoed (R Wantia, M Hinnen et al; Dutch Birding 43: 162, plate 232, 242, plate 320, 406, plate 545, 2021).

This bird made quite a tour through the east of the country, until it settled in and around Nationaal Park De Hoge Veluwe GE, around mid-May.

#### Bonelli's Eagle / Havikarend

*Aquila fasciata* 1,4,0 (5)

NOORD-BRABANT Kalmthoutse Heide, Woensdrecht, and Bortel, and Zalk, Kampen OV, and Norg DR, 13-15 April, 3cy female (nr 26) with gps transmitter, tagged in NB, GE, OV, FR and DR, photographed near Zalk (J Roeland; Dutch Birding 43: 244, plate 325, 2021).

This record concerned one of the birds from 2020. At that time it passed over the country unseen: its presence was only revealed by a gps-transmitter. This year, however, it was picked up in the field.

#### Eurasian Pygmy Owl / Dwerguil

*Glaucidium passerinum* 0,11,0 (11)

GELDERLAND Hoenderloo, Apeldoorn, 1 April to 29 May, adult male, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (A M Sillevius Smitt et al; Dutch Birding 43: 243, plate 322, 2021).

A returning individual from last year, or perhaps a resident.

#### Tengmalm's Owl / Ruigpootuil

*Aegolius funereus* 3,20,0 (65)

1986 # DRENTHE Boswachterij Grollo, Aa en Hunze, and Midden-Drenthe, April to 1 June (was April to 10 May), male, singing.

This concerns a date extension.

#### Eurasian Scops Owl / Dwergooruil

*Otus scops* 4,8,2 (14)

NOORD-BRABANT Leenderbos, Leende, Heeze-Leende, 13 May, sound-recorded (R Aarts).

ZUID-HOLLAND Delft-west, Delft, also observed at Sion, Rijswijk, 20 May to 13 June, 2cy male, wearing metal ring, trapped, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed

(A Savenije, V van der Spek, R van der Vliet et al; Dutch Birding 43: 319, plate 431, 2021).

Photographers noticed that the bird in Delft was ringed and therefore it was trapped on 8 June. It had been ringed in Trentino, Italy, on the border with Lombardia on 15 August 2020 (van der Spek & van der Vliet 2021). A vagrant Eurasian Scops Owl ringed on the breeding grounds turning up in northern Europe was however not a novelty, as a bird ringed in north-eastern Spain in April 2017 was found dead in Denmark in November 2017 (Copenhagen Bird Ringing Centre, via Morten Bentzon Hansen).

#### Eleonora's Falcon / Eleonora's Valk

*Falco eleonora* 0,2,0 (2)

2015 NOORD-HOLLAND Lepstikken, Noordhollands Duinreservaat, Castricum, 20 August, 2cy, pale morph, photographed (J Vroege).

This falcon was originally identified as a Eurasian Hobby *F. subbuteo* by the single observer but a keen birder scrutinizing photographs on the internet correctly re-identified it as the second Eleonora's.

#### Daurian Shrike / Daurische Klauwier

*Lanius isabellinus* 0,17,1 (18)

FRIESLAND Lange Duinen, Ameland, 26 September, adult male, photographed (T Gras).

With now four records of Daurian Shrike on Texel NH, three on Vlieland FR and one on Ameland, two records of Red-tailed Shrikes *L. phoenicuroides* on Texel and Vlieland (one seen on both islands) and another four unidentified Red-tailed/Daurian on Texel and one on Terschelling FR, the Wadden Sea islands are a major hotspot for this species pair (15 records). This was, however, only the first record of any of both for Ameland.

#### Red-tailed/Daurian Shrike / Turkestaanse/Daurische Klauwier

*Lanius phoenicuroides/isabellinus* 0,5,1 (6)

NOORD-HOLLAND De Tuintjes, Texel, 10-29 October, 1cy, photographed, videoed (S Mordac, G Jenniskens, A Wassink et al; Dutch Birding 43: 493, plate 668, 2021).

Most characters fitted Daurian Shrike best but in first-year plumage, only birds with the full set of typical characters are eligible for acceptance.

#### Lesser Grey Shrike / Kleine Klapkester

*Lanius minor* 21,40,2 (63)

FLEVOLAND Lepelaarplassen, and De Vaart, Almere, 14 May, photographed, videoed (A van Egmond et al; Dutch Birding 43: 324, plate 441, 2021).

NOORD-HOLLAND Grote Vlak-Noord, Texel, 27 August to 12 September, adult, photographed (M Verwaal, A Wassink et al; Dutch Birding 43: 411, plate 555, 2021).

This species has been recorded in all months between May and November but May and June form a clear peak with well over half of all records (37). With no less than 13, Texel is accountable for most.



**\*Siberian Northern Shrike / Siberische Noordelijke Klap-  
ekster**

*Lanius borealis sibiricus* 1,0,0 (1)

1909 NOORD-BRABANT Nuenen, Gerwen en Nederwet-  
ten, November, 1cy female, in collection of Naturalis  
Biodiversity Center, Leiden, ZH, mtDNA analyses  
(based on feather sample) stored in GenBank, photo-  
graphed (A J Smulders, collector, via J J F J Jansen;  
Jansen et al 2022; Dutch Birding 44: 355-356, plate  
501-505, 2022).

This national first was a good find by two ornithologists  
checking Great Grey Shrike *L. excubitor* skins. The  
administration at the time provided enough details on  
date and locality.

**Greater Short-toed Lark / Kortteenleeuwerik**

*Calandrella brachydactyla* 3,67,4 (74)

GELDERLAND Grote Grindgat, Weurt, Nijmegen, 30 April  
to 1 May, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (M  
Riekert et al; Dutch Birding 43: 244, plate 326, 2021).

FRIESLAND Ballumerduinen, Ameland, 6 May, photo-  
graphed (M Bot, R Pater, J Houkes; Dutch Birding 43:  
324, plate 440, 2021).

Vogelpölle, Ameland, 21 September, photographed  
(F Hustings).

GRONINGEN Rottumerplaat, Het Hogeland, 14-18 May,  
photographed, sound-recorded (R Winters, F Ooster-  
hoff, A van Eijk).

Another good year. The average number of records over  
the past 10 years is 2.9 per year. However, there was not

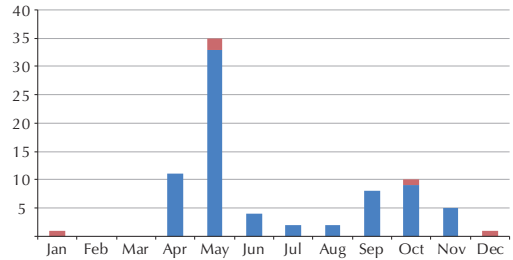


FIGURE 3 Monthly distribution of Greater Short-toed Lark *Calandrella brachydactyla* records in the Netherlands in 1973-2021, with newly found birds in blue and follow-up sightings in consecutive months in red (n=74) / maanden waarin Kortteenleeuweriken *Calandrella brachydactyla* in Nederland werden ontdekt (blauw) en na de ontdekking nog aanwezig waren (rood) in 1973-2021 (n=74)

a single record in 2012 or 2019. Spring is the peak time, especially May (figure 3).

**Eurasian Crag Martin / Rotszwaluw**

*Ptyonoprogne rupestris* 0,7,1 (12)

ZEELAND Dishoek, Veere, 10 June, photographed (A van Gilst).

This record represents the first outside October and November.

**602** Greater Short-toed Lark / Kortteenleeuwerik *Calandrella brachydactyla*, Ameland, Friesland, 6 May 2021  
(Martijn Bot)



**Two-barred Warbler / Swinhoes Boszanger***Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus* 0,3,1 (4)

ZUID-HOLLAND Maasvlakte, *Rotterdam*, 8-11 October, 1cy, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (B de Bruijn, A Schaftenaar et al; Dutch Birding 43: 488, plate 656, 2021).

This bird showed well for four days. Previous records were in 1990, 1996 and the winter of 2013/14.

**Arctic Warbler / Noordse Boszanger***Phylloscopus borealis* 2,28,2 (32)

FRIESLAND Kooiduinen, *Ameland*, 25-27 August, probably 1cy, photographed, sound-recorded (D Kok, J D Eerdmans, R van Straaten et al; Dutch Birding 43: 411, plate 556, 2021).

NOORD-HOLLAND De Cocksdorp, *Texel*, 2-3 October, 1cy, photographed, sound-recorded (D Kok et al).

The Ameland bird was the first for August and thereby the earliest to date. The first ever was a lighthouse victim on 2 November 1935 (Junge 1936), representing the only November record.

**Radde's Warbler / Raddes Boszanger***Phylloscopus schwarzi* 2,54,7 (63)

UTRECHT Waterwingebied, *Amersfoort*, 7 October, 1cy, photographed, sound-recorded (P van de Koppel et al; Dutch Birding 43: 488, plate 657, 2021).

NOORD-HOLLAND Krimbos-noord, *Texel*, 7 October, sound-recorded (A Wassink).

Vogelringstation Castricum, Noordhollands Duinreservaat, *Castricum*, 9 October, 1cy, ringed, photographed (A Wijker, R Reijnders, R Leurs et al).

Vogelringstation Amsterdamse Waterleidingduinen, *Zandvoort*, 10-23 October, 1cy, ringed, retrapped, photographed (A M G de Winter, W Tamis, H J Koning et al).

Rozendijk, Staatsbossen, *Texel*, 13 October, photographed (R F J van Beusekom).

Hondsbosche Zeewering, *Bergen*, 11-12 November, 1cy, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (R S A van Bemmelen et al; Dutch Birding 44: 73, plate 92-93, 2022).

FRIESLAND Kobuspad, Briksduinen, *Ameland*, 10 October, 1cy, photographed, sound-recorded (J J F Jansen, R Jousma et al).

The second best year for this species, after 2012 (eight). Most were one day wonders. The ringed bird at Amsterdamse Waterleidingduinen was unexpectedly retrapped 13 days later and thereby the longest staying bird to date (figure 4). One on Vlieland in 2018 stayed for eight days.

**Western Bonelli's Warbler / Bergfluitier***Phylloscopus bonelli* 5,48,4 (57)

ZUID-HOLLAND Berkheide, *Katwijk*, 11 April, sound-recorded (G Twigt, J Twigt).

GELDERLAND Caitwickerzand, *Apeldoorn*, 15 May to 17 June, singing, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (J Scharinga et al; Dutch Birding 43: 326, plate 445, 2021).

LIMBURG Mookerheide, *Mook en Middelaar*, 31 May, singing, sound-recorded (F Hustings).

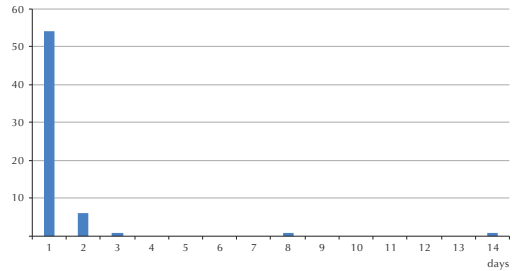


FIGURE 4 Duration of stay in days of Radde's Warblers *Phylloscopus schwarzi* in the Netherlands in 1974-2021 (n=63) / verblijfsduur in dagen van Raddes Boszangers *Phylloscopus schwarzi* in Nederland in 1974-2021 (n=63)

FRIESLAND Oude Eendenkooi, *Vlieland*, 5 June, adult, photographed, sound-recorded (T Fijen, D Kok).

2020 ZUID-HOLLAND Hoogezandsche Gorzen, *Hoeksche Waard*, 12 April, singing, sound-recorded (M Korbijn, H Westerlaken, B-J Luijendijk et al).

With the acceptance of last year's bird (after reassessment), 2020 is now a record year with five.

**\*Western Bonelli's x Wood Warbler / Bergfluitier x Fluitier***Phylloscopus bonelli* x *sibilatrix* 0,1,2 (3)

ZEELAND Oranjezon, Vrouwenpolder, *Veere*, 23 April to 15 May, male, ringed on 1 May, DNA analyses (based on feather samples) stored in GenBank, photographed, sound-recorded (J M Walhout et al; Dutch Birding 43: 245, plate 333, 2021).

LIMBURG Elzetterbos, *Culpen-Wittem*, 8-10 May, singing, photographed, sound-recorded (S Lindhout et al).

2018 NOORD-HOLLAND Noordhollands Duinreservaat, *Castricum*, 14 May to 1 July, adult male, ringed on 15 May, DNA analyses (based on feather sample) stored in GenBank, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (R Slaterus, H Schekkerman, J Visser et al).

DNA analyses show that the male in 2018 was the hybrid offspring of a male Western Bonelli's Warbler and a female Wood Warbler. The hybrid was paired and bred with a female Wood, resulting in three fledged chicks. The DNA analyses of this year's bird in ZL showed its mother was a Western Bonelli's, and the father a Wood. Remarkably, this ringed bird was controlled at Herselt, Antwerpen, Belgium, in 2022 where it sang on 5-12 May. This is a rarely described hybrid but both the intermediate morphology and slightly different songs of these two birds resulted in enough information to accept the LB bird, despite not being DNA tested.

**Eastern Bonelli's Warbler / Balkanbergfluitier***Phylloscopus orientalis* 0,5,1 (6)

NOORD-HOLLAND Ruigendijk, Heerlyckheid van Texel, *Texel*, 22-25 September, 1cy, photographed, sound-recorded (J de Bruijn et al).

Previous records were in 1983 (2), 1986, 1993 and 2018.





**603** Eastern Bonelli's Warbler / Balkanbergfluiters *Phylloscopus orientalis*, first calendar-year, Heerlyckheid van Texel, Texel, Noord-Holland, 22 September 2021 (*Jeroen de Bruijn*)

**604** Two-barred Warbler / Swinhoes Boszanger *Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus*, first calendar-year, Maasvlakte, Zuid-Holland, 9 October 2021 (*Kris De Rouck*)







**605** Atlantic Dartford Warbler / Atlantische Provençaalse Grasmus *Sylvia undata dartfordiensis*, first calendar-year male, Hondsbossche Zeewering, Noord-Holland, 14 November 2021 (Martin van der Schalk)

**606** Marmora's Warbler / Sardijnse Grasmus *Sylvia sarda*, adult male, Julianadorp, Noord-Holland, 21 April 2021 (Frank Coenjaerts)





**607** Atlantic Dartford Warbler / Atlantische Provençaalse Grasmus *Sylvia undata dartfordiensis*, male, Coepelduynen, Noordwijk, Zuid-Holland, 19 March 2021 (Gijsbert Twigt) **608** Blue Rock Thrush / Blauwe Rotslijster *Monticola solitarius*, male, De Vulkan, Den Haag, Zuid-Holland, 2 June 2021 (Tim van der Torre)



### Iberian Chiffchaff / Iberische Tjiftjaf

*Phylloscopus ibericus* 2,59,4 (65)

ZUID-HOLLAND Esscheplaat, *Hoeksche Waard*, 17 April to 23 May, singing, photographed, sound-recorded (M Korbijn et al).

NOORD-HOLLAND Haarlemmerliede en Spaarnwoude, *Haarlemmermeer*, 26 April to 14 July, singing, photographed, sound-recorded (T M van Spanje et al; Dutch Birding 43: 245, plate 331, 2021).

Witte Hoek-Levensvreugd, *Texel*, 6-8 May, singing, photographed, sound-recorded (A Wassink, J de Bruijn, D Kok et al; Dutch Birding 43: 326, plate 446, 2021).

LIMBURG Landgoed Geijsteren, *Venray*, 20 May, singing, photographed, sound-recorded (R M van Dongen).

Records of this species have increased in frequency. If this continues, it will meet the criteria for no longer being assessed by the CDNA within a few years. However, with mixed singers, presumed hybrids and even somewhat strangely singing Common Chiffchaffs *P collybita*, it is also a regularly misidentified species.

### Eastern Subalpine Warbler / Balkanbaardgrasmus

*Sylvia cantillans* 1,37,1 (39)

NOORD-HOLLAND De Tuintjes, *Texel*, 11-12 May, 2cy male, photographed, sound-recorded (J Braat, T Overmeer et al; Dutch Birding 43: 325, plate 444, 2021).

With only one record and only a single unidentified subalpine warbler (see below), this was a fairly poor year for this species complex.

### subalpine warbler / baardgrasmus

*Sylvia iberiae/subalpina/cantillans* 4,40,1 (45)

FRIESLAND Torenviijver, *Vlieland*, 14 May, 2cy female, photographed (P van Veelen).

The tail pattern of this bird was not photographed, nor was the call heard. The number of unidentified subalpine warblers (45) nearly equals the total number of birds identified to species level (49).

### \*Marmora's Warbler / Sardijnse Grasmus

*Sylvia sarda* 0,0,1 (1)

NOORD-HOLLAND Duinen bij Falga, and Polder Het Koe gras, Julianadorp, *Den Helder*, 21 April, adult male, photographed, videoed (J van Dillen-Staal, J van der Laan, C Martens et al; van Dillen-Staal et al 2022; Dutch Birding 43: 246, plate 335, 2021, 44: 267-269, plate 369-372, 2022).

Given the number of records elsewhere in the northern part of Europe (van Dillen-Staal et al 2022), this was a more or less expected first record. Based on the grey throat and underparts, the wing-tail ratio and the bill with extensive black parts and the paler orange instead of deep orange bill base, the closely related Balearic Warbler *S balearica* was sufficiently excluded.

### Dartford Warbler / Provençaalse Grasmus

*Sylvia undata* 1,13,3 (17)

ZUID-HOLLAND Coepelduynen, *Noordwijk*, 19 March, male, probably adult, *S u dartfordiensis*, photographed, sound-recorded (J Haasnoot, C Zuyderduyn, G Twigt; Dutch Birding 43: 244, plate 328, 2021).

Helmduinen, Meijendel, *Wassenaar*, 19 June, 2cy male, *S u dartfordiensis*, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (T J C Luijendijk, A Contin et al).

NOORD-HOLLAND Hondsbossche Zeewering, *Bergen*, 29 October to 8 March 2022, 1-2cy male, *S u dartfordiensis*, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (R E Brouwer et al; Dutch Birding 43: 489, plate 658, 2021, 44: 75, plate 97, 240, plate 324, 2022)

A record year for this increasingly recorded species, after 2004 with two. The past decade produced 10 of the 17 records, and it was recorded in eight out of 10 years.

### River Warbler / Krekeltzanger

*Locustella fluviatilis* 6,76,- (83)

2014 FRIESLAND Twijzelermeden, *Achtkarspelen*, 4-14 July, singing, sound-recorded (T IJlstra et al).

1997 OVERIJSEL Molenpolder, Windesheim, *Zwolle*,



4-21 June, singing (P Doornbos, B-J Prak et al).  
This species is no longer considered since 2015 but the committee still welcomes submissions from before that date.

**\*Eastern Olivaceous Warbler / Oostelijke Vale Spotvogel**  
*Iduna pallida* 0,0,1 (1)

ZEELAND Roompot Beach Resort, Nieuwvliet-Bad, *Sluis*, 19 October to 20 December, 1cy, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (R Olieman, D Kok, E B Ebels et al; Olieman & Ebels 2022; Dutch Birding 43: 489, plate 659, 2021, 44: 438-444, plate 625-632, 2022).

This species might have been a long-expected first but the season in which it was recorded was not. It stayed for over two months, trying to winter at a holiday park near the Belgian border. Despite searches by several birders well into January, it was not found after 20 December, when a short cold spell occurred.

**White's Thrush / Goudlijster**

*Zoothera aurea* 11,11,1 (23)

NOORD-HOLLAND De Tuintjes, De Cocksdorp, *Texel*, 25 September, photographed, videoed (J Albers, M Verbeek et al; Dutch Birding 43: 399, plate 534, 490, plate 661, 2021).

For a species of which most records concern dead, ringed or very elusive birds, this individual showed surprisingly well.

**Black-throated Thrush / Zwartkeellijster**

*Turdus atrogularis* 0,13,0 (13)

UTRECHT Hoograven Noord, *Utrecht*, 31 March to 3 April, and 4 December 2020 to 13 April, 2cy to adult female, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed

(Dutch Birding 43: 164, plate 239, 2021).  
This is the first record of a returning winterer.

**Red-flanked Bluetail / Blauwstaart**

*Tarsiger cyanurus* 1,50,11 (62)

GRONINGEN Rottumerplaat, *Het Hogeland*, 26 September, 1cy, photographed (W Wind et al; Dutch Birding 43: 492, plate 667, 2021).

Eemshaven, *Het Hogeland*, 14 October, 1cy, ringed, photographed (L Tervelde, S Stienstra, D van der Velde).

NOORD-HOLLAND Vogelringstation Castricum, Noordhollands Duinreservaat, *Castricum*, 10 October, 1cy, ringed, photographed (P Admiraal, R Leurs et al).

De Kaag, Noordhollands Duinreservaat, *Heemskerk*, 15-21 October, 1cy, photographed, sound-recorded (T Admiraal, H Boomsma et al).

Robbenjager, *Texel*, 16 October, photographed, sound-recorded (I Meulmeester et al).

Korverskooi, *Texel*, 18 October, 1cy male, ringed, photographed (M T Zijm, A Cervencle, J Cremer).

Vliegenbos, *Amsterdam*, 18 October, photographed by camera trap (via E van Loon, H Linssen).

FRIESLAND Ruige Plak, *Vlieland*, 12 October, photographed (S Lagerveld, N Peeters et al).

Bospad, *Schiemonnikoog*, 16 October, photographed, sound-recorded (H Wieleman et al).

ZUID-HOLLAND Dunes at Groene Dijk, Ouddorp, *Goeeree-Overflakkee*, 16-17 October, and 5-8 November, 1cy, photographed (W Janse, T van Oerle et al; Dutch Birding 44: 77, plate 100, 2022).

FLEVOLAND Kuinderbos, *Noordoostpolder*, 28 October, 1cy, probably male, ringed, photographed (A de Boer, N Groen, V Alves).

**609** Black-throated Thrush / Zwartkeellijster *Turdus atrogularis*, adult female, Hoograven Noord, Utrecht, Utrecht, 9 January 2021 (Thomas Luiten)







**610** Semicollared Flycatcher / Balkanvliegenvanger *Ficedula semitorquata*, adult male, Veluwe, Putten, Gelderland, 7 May 2021 (Folkert Jan Hoogstra) **611** Eastern Olivaceous Warbler / Oostelijke Vale Spotvogel *Iduna pallida*, first calendar-year, Nieuwvliet-Bad, Zeeland, 27 November 2021 (Bram Roobol) **612** Siberian Stonechat / Aziatische Roodborsttapuit *Saxicola maurus*, first calendar-year female, Maasvlakte, Zuid-Holland, 10 October 2021 (Martin van der Schalk)



The second-best year, after 18 in 2020. This reflects the increase on the nearest breeding grounds in Finland. With 59 of the 62 records being from this century, this species is on the verge of being no longer considered.

**Blue Rock Thrush / Blauwe Rotslijster**

*Monticola solitarius* 0,2,1 (3)

ZUID-HOLLAND Telpost De Vulkaan, Westduinpark, Den Haag, 2 June, male, photographed (T van der Torre, G J Gelling).

The third for the country only flew by this well-known migration hotspot, where it was skilfully photographed in flight.

**\*Semicollared Flycatcher / Balkanvliegenvanger**

*Ficedula semitorquata* 0,0,1 (1)

GELDERLAND Unspecified location, Veluwe, Putten, 6-10 May, adult male, mtDNA analyses (based on faeces sample) stored in GenBank, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (J Stronks, G Baller, F J Hoogstra et al).

This bird exhibited the plumage, song and mtDNA of a Semicollared Flycatcher. At first sight, the north-south migration of this eastern species makes a record this far west fairly unexpected. However, based on a study with geolocators (Briedis et al 2016), evidence suggests that the species has a loop migration, with birds migrating further west in spring than in autumn. The CDNA still awaits details of a possible Semicollared trapped in GE in 2020.

**Collared Flycatcher / Withalsvliegenvanger**

*Ficedula albicollis* 24,16,2 (42)

FRIESLAND Kooiduinen, Ameland, 12 May, 2cy male, photographed, sound-recorded (H Derks et al).

DRENTHE Gasterse Duinen, Aa en Hunze, 30 May, 2cy male, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (A van der Wal et al; Dutch Birding 43: 325, plate 442, 2021).

This species has been recorded in all months from April to October but spring records are the norm. May is by far the best month, with 34. The record years are from a long time ago: 1929 (four) and 1966 (three). Ever since, this very irregularly occurring vagrant has not been recorded more than twice in a single year.

**Siberian Stonechat / Aziatische Roodborsttapuit**

*Saxicola maurus* 7,44,1 (54)

ZUID-HOLLAND Maasvlakte, Rotterdam, 7-10 October, 1cy female, photographed, videoed (N Peeters, A van Rijn, E Verlind et al; Dutch Birding 43: 491, plate 662, 2021).

11 have been recorded over the past 10 years. Despite increased observer coverage and knowledge, there were no records in 2014, 2017 and 2019. This species thereby remains fairly rare.

**Amur Stonechat / Stejneger's Roodborsttapuit**

*Saxicola stejnegeri* 0,3,0

2012 # NOORD-HOLLAND Robbenjager, De Cocksdorp, Texel, 8-23 October, first-winter male (was first-winter), photographed, videoed (Ebels et al 2021).

A DNA tested bird from October 2021 on Schiermon-

nikoog FR has been submitted but awaits Genbank registration confirmation before it will be brought into circulation.

**Isabelline Wheatear / Izabeltapuit**

*Oenanthe isabellina* 0,16,3 (19)

GELDERLAND Kootwijkerzand, Barneveld, 28 April, male, photographed (D Goudkuil; Dutch Birding 43: 246, plate 336, 2021).

FRIESLAND Westerse Veld, Vlieland, 20-24 October, 1cy, photographed (A Zijlstra, H Sinnema, M Stienstra et al; Dutch Birding 43: 491, plate 663, 2021).

Waddenzeedijk, and Jachthaven, Schiermonnikoog, 21-24 October, 1cy, photographed (B Logtmeijer, P Logtmeijer et al; Dutch Birding 43: 490, plate 660, 2021).

Three is a record year, after three years with two. The April bird was the first in spring. All other records are from August to November. With 14 records, the peak month for this species is October.

**Desert Wheatear / Woestijntapuit**

*Oenanthe deserti* 1,47,1 (49)

NOORD-HOLLAND Hondsbossche Zeewering, and Camperduin, Bergen, 2 November, female, photographed (G van Duin et al; Dutch Birding 44: 76, plate 99, 2022).

Despite increased observer coverage, awareness, and increasing numbers of records this species is still not annual. With 20 records, Noord-Holland is by far the best province.

**black-eared wheatear / blonde tapuit**

*Oenanthe melanoleuca/hispanica* 3,3,1 (7)

FRIESLAND Kapenglop, Schiermonnikoog, 23 May, 2cy male, photographed (M Broos).

This was probably an Eastern Black-eared Wheatear *O melanoleuca* but the photographs did not show sufficient details to be certain.

**Pied Wheatear / Bonte Tapuit**

*Oenanthe pleschanka* 0,30,2 (32)

FRIESLAND Waddenzeedijk, and Jachthaven, Schiermonnikoog, 12 November, 1cy male, photographed (J Hooijmeijer, T Jager, R de Vries).

NOORD-HOLLAND Paal 20, and Paal 17, De Koog, Texel, 16-28 November, 1cy female, photographed, videoed (W Doorn-Meijne, S Terlouw, A Wassink et al; Dutch Birding 44: 76, plate 98, 2022).

The species has been found in May-July (five) and October-December (27). This year's records represent the fifth for Texel and seventh for Schiermonnikoog. With another seven from Ameland, Vlieland and Terschelling combined, nearly 60% of all records are from Wadden Sea islands.

**White-throated Wagtail / Witkeelkwikstaart**

*Motacilla cinereocapilla* 0,6,1 (7) (0,2,1 for *M c cinereocapilla*)

OVERIJSSSEL Wolsbeslanden, Bornerbroek, Almelo, 2-8 May, 2cy male, *M c cinereocapilla* (Ashy-headed Wag-



**613** Isabelline Wheatear / Izabeltapuit *Oenanthe isabellina*, second calendar-year male, Kootwijkerzand, Gelderland, 28 April 2021 (*Dirk Goudkuil*) **614** Isabelline Wheatear / Izabeltapuit *Oenanthe isabellina*, first calendar-year, Schiermonnikoog, Friesland, 23 October 2021 (*Martijn Bunschoek*) **615** Isabelline Wheatear / Izabeltapuit *Oenanthe isabellina*, first calendar-year, Westerse Veld, Vlieland, Friesland, 24 October 2021 (*Jaap Denee*)







**616** Dark-eyed Junco / Grijze Junco *Junco hyemalis*, adult male, Koudum, Friesland, 27 April 2021  
(Thijs Glastra)

**617** Cassiar Junco / Cassiarjunco *Junco hyemalis cismontanus*, second calendar-year male, Stuifdijk, Maasvlakte,  
Zuid-Holland, 1 May 2021 (Arnoud B van den Berg)



tail), photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (M Buns-koek et al).

With all records of this taxon being from this century, undoubtedly correlated to observer awareness and improved means to record sounds, this species may be irregular rather than extremely rare.

#### **Citrine Wagtail / Citroenkwikstaart**

*Motacilla citreola* 0,69,- (20)

2011 ZUID-HOLLAND Noordzijderpolder, Noordwijkerhout, *Noordwijk*, 15 October, sound-recorded (M Wijkstra)

Accepted after reassessment. This species is no longer considered since 1 January 2021 but the CDNA still welcomes reports from before this date.

#### **Two-barred Crossbill / Witbandkruisbek**

*Loxia leucoptera* 6,68,1 (285)

UTRECHT Telpost Kwintelooyen, *Veenendaal*, 20 July, two, sound-recorded (J Verboom).

2020 NOORD-BRABANT Telpost Strabrechtse Heide, *Heeze-Leende*, 14 September, three, sound-recorded (P Gruijters et al).

2019 LIMBURG Heerlerbaan, *Heerlen*, 5 March, adult female, photographed (external source via Waarneming.nl).

2018 GRONINGEN Maarwold, Haren, *Groningen*, 17 July, adult male, found dead, photographed (L Labouchere, W P Labouchere; Dutch Birding 40: 352, plate 477, 2018).

This species was removed from the list of reviewed species from 2015 onwards. However, there have been very few sightings since. The committee therefore decided to reverse its decision and to consider all records retroactively. So far, this has resulted in the acceptance of only four records for 2015-21.

#### **White-throated Sparrow / Witkeelgors**

*Zonotrichia albicollis* 3,3,1 (7)

ZUID-HOLLAND De Plaete, Ooltgensplaat, *Goeree-Overflakkee*, 6-8 January, photographed (K Luijckx, E Luijckx, M Erkelens).

While 18 years had passed between the fifth (2001) and the sixth (2019), this record followed only little over a year after the previous bird.

#### **Dark-eyed Junco / Grijs Junco**

*Junco hyemalis* 1,2,2 (5)

FRIESLAND Koudum, *Súdwest-Fryslân*, 27 April, adult male, *J h hyemalis*, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (I van der Veer, T van der Veer, F J Hoogstra et al; Dutch Birding 43: 247, plate 338, 2021).

\*ZUID-HOLLAND Maasvlakte, *Rotterdam*, 1 May, 2cy male, *J h cismontanus* (Cassiar Junco), photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (T Fijen, A Dwarshuis et al; Dutch Birding 43: 247, plate 339, 2021).

Two in a year is a record. The second bird showed all features of the relatively little known Cassiar Junco from the north-western part of the species' range, resulting in an unexpected first for the Western Palearctic.

#### **Little Bunting / Dwerggors**

*Emberiza pusilla* 27,78,- (108)

1984 # FRIESLAND Oosterend, *Terschelling*, 28 September to 3 October (was 28 September).

Little Bunting is no longer considered since 1 January 2004 but the CDNA still welcomes reports from before this date.

#### **Not accepted reports**

This list contains all reports not accepted by the CDNA. Reports marked with @ were not accepted by all committee members in the first or second voting. Most reports were rejected because the identification was not fully established (often due to lack of documentation) or when the bird showed signs of captivity, such as dubious rings, suspicious wear and/or aberrant behaviour.

#### **Ross's x Barnacle Goose / Ross' Gans x Brandgans**

*Anser rossii* x *Branta leucopsis* 11-18 October, Arlersteeg, *Putten* GE, photographed (@ photographs show a white ring used for birds in captivity on right leg and plumage does not seem to fully match this hybrid).

**Siberian Greylag Goose / Siberische Grauwe Gans** *Anser anser rubrirostris* 29 January, Ankeveen, *Wijdemeren* NH, photographed (@ taxon not reliably identifiable in the field in western Europe).

**Greenland White-fronted Goose / Groenlandse Kolgans** *Anser albifrons flavirostris* 2 November, Catrijp, *Bergen* NH, photographed (very good candidate but photographs not detailed enough to be certain).

**Black Scoter / Amerikaanse Zee-eend** *Melanitta americana* 13 June, Wadden Sea near Lauwersoog, *Schiermonnikoog* FR, two, male, photographed (@ photograph shows Harbour Seals *Phoca vitulina* or Grey Seals *Halichoerus grypus*!).

**Bufflehead / Buffelkopeend** *Bucephala albeola* 17 April, Bargerveen, *Emmen* DR, female, photographed, videoed (@ identification accepted, but photographs and videos not detailed enough to prove absence of rings).

**Baikal Teal / Siberische Taling** *Sibirionetta formosa* 11 May, De Gat, *Zwarte Water*, *Hasselt*, *Zwartewaterland* OV, male (@ description incomplete and absence of rings not documented).

**Alpine Swift / Alpengierzwaluw** *Tachymarpis melba* 18 March, Ruyven, *Delfgauw*, *Pijnacker-Nootdorp* ZH (@ description incomplete); 9 May, Wageningse Bovenpolder, *Wageningen* GE (@ description incomplete); 29 May, Lombok, *Utrecht* UT (@ description incomplete due to short observation time without optics); 19 June, Safaripark Beekse Bergen, *Hilvarenbeek* NB (@ description incomplete); 24 July, ENCI-groeve, *Sint-Pietersberg*, *Riemst* LB (@ description does not exclude other species like Eurasian Hobby *Falco subbuteo*); 21 September, Nationaal Park De Hoge Veluwe, *Ede* GE (@ description incomplete).

**Western Swamphen / Purperkoet** *Porphyrio porphyrio* 14 September, Brabantse Biesbosch, *Altena* NB (@ description incomplete).

**Demoiselle Crane / Jufferkraan** *Grus virgo* 3 April, Hoenwaard, *Hattem*, and 2-5 May, Voorsterklei, *Voorst* GE, adult, photographed (@ identification accepted but due to the many proven escapees this species receives the strictest assessment on status and therefore the slight but clear



damages in the wing tip and prolonged stay during migration time were regarded too disturbing to give it the benefit of the doubt). **Stilt Sandpiper / Steltstrandloper** *Calidris himantopus* 27 June to 8 July, Waterberging Twisk, Medemblik NH, photographed, videoed (@ the bird very much resembled a Stilt Sandpiper but a detailed analysis by the committee showed that a series of features were 'off', eg, tarsus and tibia too short, shortish and slightly stubby bill, dark back extending far down on the rump, aberrant underwing pattern and unmarked axillaries; the committee concluded that this most likely was a *Calidris* hybrid of unknown parental origin). **Greater Yellowlegs x Common Greenshank / Geelpootruiter x Groenpootruiter** *Tringa melanoleuca x nebularia* 25 August to 1 September, Koudekerksche Inlaag, Schouwen-Duiveland ZL, photographed (@ intriguing bird that does not fit any plumage of a 'pure' *Tringa* sandpiper; as hybrids within this genus are undescribed, other hybrid combinations cannot be excluded for this individual, in particular because some features seem to better fit Common Greenshank x Spotted Redshank *T. nebularia x erythropus*). **Great Snipe / Poelsnip** *Gallinago media* 6 May, Moerspuipolder-Noord, Zuiddorpe, Terneuzen ZL (@ description incomplete); 11 September, Telpost Kustweg, Lauwersmeer, Het Hogeland GR (@ description incomplete); 19 September, Oostpunt, Vlieland FR (@ description incomplete). **Black-winged Pratincole / Steppeworkstaartplevier** *Glareola nordmanni* 21 August, Workumerwaard, Súdwest-Fryslân FR (@ description incomplete). **Roseate Tern / Dougalls Stern** *Sterna dougallii* 28 June, Zuidpier IJmuiden, Velsen NH, photographed (@ photographs show Common Tern *S. hirundo*); 5 August, De Putten, Camperduin, Bergen NH, photographed (@ photograph shows Common Tern). **Black-winged Kite / Grijsze Wouw** *Elanus caeruleus* 10 July, Rhoon, Albrandswaard ZH, photographed (@ description incomplete and photographs do not match this species); 3 September, Schaarsbergen, Arnhem GE, two (@ description incomplete). **Bearded Vulture / Lammergier** *Gypaetus barbatus* 30 April to 8 October, Several locations in NB, GE, UT, OV, DR, GR and FR, 2cy female, colour-ringed, with gps transmitter, photographed, videoed (@ identification accepted but this bird named 'Eglazine' is part of a reintroduction program, born in captivity in Italy and released in the south of France in 2020); 24-26 May, Dreischor, Schouwen-Duiveland ZL, and Ouddorp, Goeree-Overflakkee, and Poelgeest, Oegstgeest ZH, and Robbenoordbos, and Wieringerwerf, Hollands Kroon NH, 2cy, colour-ringed, with gps transmitter, found dead on 26 May at Wieringerwerf after colliding with a wind turbine, photographed (@ identification accepted, but the bird named 'Angèle' was part of a reintroduction program, born in captivity and released near the French Alps in 2020). **Cinereous Vulture / Monniksgier** *Aegypius monachus* 18-21 June, Polder Achthoven, Lexmond, Vijfheerenlanden, also seen at several locations in Abcoude, Stichtse Vecht, Eemnes UT, and Amsterdam, Wijdemeren and Blaricum NH, photographed, videoed (@ identification accepted, but the mother of this colour-ringed individual was a first-generation project bird). **Greater/Lesser Spotted Eagle / Bastaardarend/Schreeuwarend** *Clanga*

*clanga/pomarina* 7 August, Drouwenerveld, Borger-Doorn DR (@ description incomplete). **Booted Eagle / Dwergarend** *Aquila pennata* 8 April, Orvelteveld – Coehoorn, Midden-Drenthe DR (@ description incomplete); 1 May, Deelen, Ede GE (@ description incomplete); 20 June, Luttenberg, Raalte OV, photographed (@ photographs do not match this species). **Yellow-billed Kite / Geelsnavelwouw** *Milvus aegyptius* 11-12 April, Marnewaard, Lauwersmeer, Het Hogeland GR, adult, later also seen in Germany and Denmark, photographed (@ identification accepted and the committee agreed that there were no clear signs of a captive origin. However, the vagrancy potential to northern Europe has yet to be substantiated for this species, which is also regularly kept in captivity in several European countries. A cautious approach was therefore chosen, and it was rejected until more is known about its migratory and straggling behaviour. This view was shared by the German and Danish rarities committees, which placed the record in 'category D'. **Eurasian Pygmy Owl / Dwerguil** *Glaucidium passerinum* 21 September, Beekbergen, Apeldoorn GE, sound-recorded (@ the recording used as evidence was identical to one on the app BirdSounds Europe; possibly a tape was played by other birders looking for this species, fooling the observer). **Eurasian Scops Owl / Dwergooruil** *Otus scops* 3 August, Luttenberg, Raalte OV, sound-recorded (@ sound-recording and sonagram do not fully match this species and point towards a similar mechanical sound). **European Roller / Scharrelaar** *Coracias garrulus* 25 March, Noordzeestrand, Julianadorp, Den Helder NH, remains found (one wing), in private collection, photographed (@ identification accepted, but the largely decomposed state of the remains makes it impossible to determine whether the bird arrived in Dutch territory alive and if so in which month). **Azure Tit / Azuurmees** *Cyanistes cyanus* 14 January, Oostvoorne, Westvoorne ZH (@ description incomplete). **Greater Short-toed Lark / Kortteenleeuwerik** *Calandrella brachydactyla* 31 October, Netterdensch Broek, Netterden, Oude IJsselstreek GE, sound-recorded (@ sound-recording is of European Robin *Erithacus rubecula*). **Mediterranean Short-toed Lark / Kleine Kortteenleeuwerik** *Alaudala rufescens* 16 March, Bantpolder, Noardeast-Fryslân FR (intriguing sighting, but for a national first a few distinguishing features are missing). **Radde's Warbler / Raddes Boszanger** *Phylloscopus schwarzi* 8 October, Dishoek, Veere ZL, sound-recorded (@ description incomplete and sound-recording is of Eurasian Blackcap *Sylvia atricapilla*); 10 October, Hoorn, Terschelling FR, sound-recorded (@ description incomplete and sound-recording does not match this species); 12 November, Kroonpolders, Terschelling FR (@ description incomplete). **Western Bonelli's Warbler / Bergfluitier** *Phylloscopus bonelli* 1 June, Mookerheide, Mook en Middelaar LB, sound-recorded (@ sound-recording is call of Wood Warbler *P. sibilatrix*). **Iberian Chiffchaff / Iberische Tjiftjaf** *Phylloscopus ibericus* 27 April, Nationaal Park De Sallandse Heuvelrug, Hellendoorn OV, sound-recorded (song similar to, but does not match, 'classic' Iberian. Call not heard and bird not seen, therefore hybrid with Common Chiffchaff *P. collybita* or mixed singer cannot be excluded). **Siberian Lesser White-**



**throat / Siberische Braamsluiper** *Sylvia althaea blythi* 17 October, West aan Zee, *Terschelling* FR, two, sound-recorded (@ following CDNA policy, not eligible for acceptance without DNA analysis; see Gelling et al 2019); 4 to 17 November, Koarnwerterân (Kornwerderzand), *Súdwest-Fryslân* FR, 1cy, ringed, photographed (@ no DNA sample taken; following CDNA policy, not eligible for acceptance; see Gelling et al 2019). **Siberian Stonechat / Aziatische Roodborsttapuit** *Saxicola maurus* 7 October, Het Veenschap, Vriezenveen, *Twenterand* OV, photographed (@ photographs show European Stonechat *S. rubicola*). **White-throated Wagtail / Witkeelkwikstaart** *Motacilla cinereocapilla* 6-7 May, Weurt, *Beuningen* GE, photographed (@ photographs point towards a white-throated Grey-headed Wagtail *M. thunbergi*; no sounds were recorded, which are essential for acceptance of rare yellow wagtail taxa).

2020

**Pied Crow / Schildraaf** *Corvus albus* 22 May 2019 to 20 March, Den Oever, *Hollands Kroon* NH, and several locations in FR and GR, adult, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (identification accepted, status considered doubtful; see 2019). **Amur Wagtail / Amoerkwikstaart** *Motacilla leucopsis* 16 April to 5 November, Strypsche Wetering, *Westvoorne* ZH, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (@ both plumage and calls did not fully match this species but the bird certainly closely resembled this taxon).

2019

**Pied Crow / Schildraaf** *Corvus albus* 22 May to 20 March 2020, Den Oever, *Hollands Kroon* NH, and several locations in FR and GR, adult, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (identification accepted, status considered doubtful). Prior to its arrival in the Netherlands, this bird roamed widely in Britain from June 2018 until April 2019. Pied Crow is regularly kept in captivity, resulting in a series of proven escapees, while there is no ringing obligation for captive individuals of this species. In general, the committee still has questions over its true vagrancy potential. The species has been proven to leave continental Africa by using ships. Birds in, eg. Brazil, Canary Islands, India, Portugal and Spain are therefore considered to be ship-assisted. All this combined casted too much doubt on this bird's provenance to accept it as wild. The committee is aware that the species is expanding its African range and that it has even bred in Western Sahara. If a clearer pattern of sightings in Europe emerges in the future this well-documented sighting may be reassessed. **Azure Tit x Eurasian Blue Tit / Azuurmees x Pimpelmees** *Cyanistes cyanus x caeruleus* ('Pleske's Tit/Pleskes Mees'), 8-28 March, Beekhove, *Bergen* NH, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (@ identification uncertain, status doubtful). The bird's plumage (grey cheeks, grey crown and reduced yellow breast patch) as well as its calls pointed in the direction of (genes of) a south-eastern Azure Tit taxon, rather than a nominate Azure x Eurasian Blue Tit hybrid. A wild origin was considered highly unlikely for a southern taxon of Azure Tit.

2018

**Baird's Sandpiper / Bairds Strandloper** *Calidris bairdii* 22 July, Polder Bokkepollen en De Keegen, *Ferwerderadeel* FR, photographed (@ description incomplete and photographs not detailed enough to exclude other species).

2017

**Wilson's Storm Petrel / Wilsons Stormvogeltje** *Oceanites oceanicus* 5 October, North Sea, Tweede Maasvlakte, *Rotterdam*, photographed (photographs and description do not fully exclude Leach's Storm Petrel *Hydrobates leucorhous*). **Booted Eagle / Dwergarend** *Aquila pennata* 10 June, Oosterse Bekade Gorzen, Numansdorp, *Hoeksche Waard* ZH (description incomplete).

2014

**Two-barred Crossbill / Witbandkruisbek** *Loxia leucoptera* 6-12 April, Beukenburg / De Leyen, *Bilthoven*, *De Bilt* UT, male and female, photographed (@ photographs show a white-banded male and a female Red Crossbill *L. curvirostra*).

2011

**Pallid Harrier / Steppekiekendief** *Circus macrourus* 16 September, Telpost de Nolle, Duinen Vijgheter, *Vlissingen* ZL (@ description incomplete; other harriers not excluded).

2010

**Radde's Warbler / Raddes Boszanger** *Phylloscopus schwarzi* 13 October, Midsland aan Zee, *Terschelling* FR (@ description incomplete).

2003

**Forster's Tern / Forsters Stern** *Sterna forsteri* 1 August, Wanteskuup, *Noord-Beveland* ZL (@ no original notes available, so no date extension for a bird already accepted at this site for 15-19 July 2003).

1995

**River Warbler / Krekelzanger** *Locustella fluviatilis* 31 May to 7 July, singing, Makkumer Noordwaard, *Súdwest-Fryslân* FR (@ description incomplete).

1993

**Griffon Vulture / Vale Gier** *Gyps fulvus* 28 April to 3 May, Durgerdam, *Amsterdam* NH, 7cy male, wearing colour ring, photographed (Padmos & Ebels 1993, Wiegant et al 1995). Not accepted after reassessment. It had been found in a weakened state as a juvenile after which it spent most of its life in captivity. After several years, it was released quite far from the site where it was found. Following CDNA policy this bird is not considered to be wild.

1977

**Dalmatian Pelican / Kroeskoppelikaan** *Pelecanus crispus* 5 June, Jaap Deensgat, Lauwersmeer, *Het Hogeland* GR (@ description does not exclude Pink-backed Pelican *P. rufescens* and absence of rings not proven).

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