

# Rare birds in the Netherlands in 2022

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Gram Rijkse

This is the 43rd annual report on rare birds in the Netherlands to be published in Dutch Birding. Most reviewed reports are from 2022 but belated and reconsidered records dating back to 1882 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 three (or four, in exceptional cases) rounds (the first round is blind) by eight voting members. Records of all taxa accepted up to and including 2022, as well as pending reports, can be found in the online database [www.dutchavifauna.nl](http://www.dutchavifauna.nl). Note that some reports from 2022 and earlier are still under review or still await submission and are therefore not included.

## 2022 summary

With a total of 383 recorded species (figure 1), 2022 was a good year for species diversity. This number is only surpassed by the 386 species in both 2014 and 2020. The average over the past 10 years (2013-2022) is 378. This was the last year for which Alpine Swift *Tachymarptis melba*, Pallid

Swift *Apus pallidus*, American Golden Plover *Pluvialis dominica*, White-rumped Sandpiper *Calidris fuscicollis* and Red-flanked Bluetail *Tarsiger cyanurus* were considered by the CDNA.

In 2022, three new species were added to the Dutch list, which as of 1 January 2023 stood at 538. In all, there were 16 records of taxa recorded 10 times or less (19 in 2021):

**1st** White-rumped Swift *A. caffer*, Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus* and Bobolink *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*.

**2nd** Caspian Stonechat *Saxicola maurus hemprichii*, Song Sparrow *Melospiza melodia* and Yellow-browed Bunting *Emberiza chrysophrys*.

**3rd** Egyptian Vulture *Neophron percnopterus* and Siberian Thrush *Geokichla sibirica*.

**3rd-4th** Eleonora's Falcon *Falco eleonora*.

**5th-6th** Red-tailed Shrike *Lanius phoenicuroides*.

**6th** Bonaparte's Gull *Chroicocephalus philadelphia*.

**7th** Calandra Lark *Melanocorypha calandra*.

**9th** Eurasian Crag Martin *Ptyonoprogne rupestris*.

**10th** Western Subalpine Warbler *Sylvia iberiae*.

There were record numbers of five species: Pallid Swift (159, was 21 in 2020), Red-tailed Shrike (two, singles in four years), Radde's Warbler *Phylloscopus schwarzi* (nine, was eight in 2012),

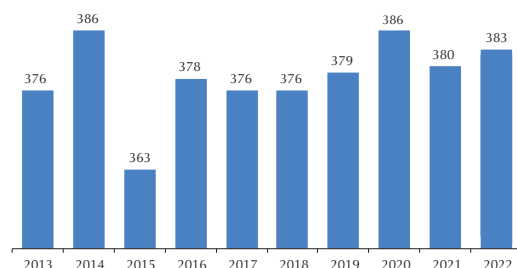


FIGURE 1 Number of species recorded in the Netherlands per year in 2013-22 (average: 378) / aantal vastgestelde soorten per jaar in Nederland in 2013-22 (gemiddeld: 378)

Isabelline Wheatear *Oenanthe isabellina* (four, was three in 2021) and Alpine Accentor *Prunella collaris* (five, was three in 2016). Furthermore, Eurasian Scops Owl *Otus scops* equalled its previous best year (2021) with three, as did Arctic Warbler *P borealis* with four (2001 and 2017) and Western Bonelli's Warbler *P bonelli* with five (2020). In retrospect a previously accepted Yellow-billed Loon *Gavia adamsii* found dead in December 1882 turned out to be a Common Loon *G immer*, the Cory's/Scopoli's Shearwater *Calonectris borealis/diomedea* found dead in November 2017 has been accepted as the 12th and the Kumlien's Gull *Larus glaucooides kumlieni* discovered in April 2015 becomes the fourth.

### Workload

This report contains 312 submissions, of which 255 (82%) were accepted. On average, 1.8 voting rounds were needed to draw a final conclusion. The average circulation time per submitted file in the first round was 31 days (32 in 2021). 90% of all submissions were assessed within 62 days after they went into circulation (72 in 2021).

### Additional committee work

In February and September, the committee held digital meetings. We decided on how to assess the unprecedented influx of Pallid Swift of October-November 2022 and how to deal with possible hybrids of Iberian Chiffchaff *P ibericus*. For both, a pragmatic approach was chosen (see main text). Due to large falcon escapees being regularly seen in the field, Saker Falcon *F cherrug* was placed on the list of species which are assessed extra carefully on origin. We further clarified the guidelines for (potentially) ship-assisted species. We defined a pragmatic approach that if there are clear indications that a bird has travelled for the majority of the

trip on boats, the bird will be considered ship-assisted. As part of a survey on the pros and cons of the Association of European Records and Rarity Committees (AERC) category system, we held a survey among the members of the AERC, and interviewed several prominent Dutch birders involved in the use, taxonomy and nomenclature of the Dutch list. The Netherlands is the only AERC country that does not use species categories (although there are individual differences among some countries). Currently, only an A list is considered. A highlight for the committee was that the old paper archive (or what was left of it after it got partially lost due to leakage and fire) has now been digitalised, funded by the Dutch Birding Association. Furthermore, the Dutch ringing scheme (Vogeltrekstation – Centrum voor Vogeltrek en -demografie) finished a project synchronising all ringing data of rare birds with the database of the CDNA, meaning that from now on only accepted rarities are included in the national ringing database. Claimed rare species either unaccepted or never submitted, have been changed into 'species unknown'.

### Members

The following CDNA members voted on some or all records in this report: Garry Bakker (voting member), Christian Brinkman (voting member until May 2022), Nils van Duivendijk (voting member since April 2022), Enno Ebels (voting member since June 2022), Thijs Fijen (chairman since August 2023), James Lidster (treasurer until March 2022), Eddy Nieuwstraten (chairman until July 2023), Hans Schekkerman (secretary since April 2023), Vincent van der Spek (secretary until March 2023), Koen Stork (voting member since April 2023), Rinse van der Vliet (treasurer since April 2022) and Jaco Walhout (voting member since August 2023). Gerjon Gelling (archivist) and August van Rijn (assistant) provided pivotal support to the committee as non-voting members by preparing the dossiers for the committee and 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 2023); 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 2021 lasting into 2022 that already have been published in the 2021 report (Gelling et al 2022) are repeated here without reference. Observations not (yet) submitted but mentioned in the 2021 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 refers 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 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 in this report are 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 the 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 species level (for instance an unidentified *Clanga* eagle) were added to the yearly totals if there were no certain other observations of the particular species that year.

Decisions regarding taxonomy have been delegated to the Dutch committee for avian systematics (Commissie Systematiek Nederlandse Avifauna; CSNA) and are beyond the responsibility of the CDNA. Reports have been mostly submitted through the electronic form directly on [www.dutchavifauna.nl](http://www.dutchavifauna.nl) or by using a link on [www.waarneming.nl](http://www.waarneming.nl).

### Corrections to annual report 2021

The accepted Lesser Scaup *Aythya affinis* from Nuldernauw, and Nijkerkernauw, *Nijkerk*, and Nuldernauw, *Putten* GE, was wrongly mentioned for 13 March to 8 May, but this should have been 14 March to 8 May. The locations and corresponding dates of the Greater Sand Plover *Anarhynchus*

*leschenaultii* from *Texel* NH in 2021 were not correctly mentioned in the report. They should be: Utopia, 10 August, and De Volharding and adjacent Wadden Sea, 29 September to 18 October, and Buitenveldje, NIOZ-haven *Texel*, 7 November (was Utopia, 10 August, and De Volharding, *Texel*, 29 September to 7 November). The correct date for the Black-winged Kite *Elanus caeruleus* of Het Twiske, Oostzaan, *Landmeer* NH, is 6 July instead of 6 June. The not accepted River Warbler *Locustella fluviatilis* from Makkumer Noordwaard, *Súdwest-Fryslân* FR in 1995 was erroneously listed for 31 May to 7 July but this should have been 31 May to 7 June.

### Accepted

#### King Eider / Koningseider

*Somateria spectabilis* 1,17,1 (20)

ZEELAND North Sea, Cadzand-Bad, *Sluis*, 2 and 12-15 June, 2cy male, found dead, skin in collection of Koninklijk Belgisch Instituut voor Natuurwetenschappen (KBIN), Brussels, Belgium, photographed, videoed (L van de Zande et al; Kraaijeveld et al 2024).

This bird was discovered in Belgium on 28 May not far from the Dutch border and was accepted by the Belgian Rare Birds Committee as the fifth for Belgium ([www.belgianrbc.be](http://www.belgianrbc.be)). On 17 June the bird was found moribund again back in Belgium at Knokke, and brought to Opvangcentrum voor Vogels en Wilde Dieren, Oostende, West-Vlaanderen, where it died the same night. The identification caused quite some debate because some features (eg, bill structure) seemed to fit Common Eider *Somateria mollissima* better. Finally DNA-research and biometrics combined with the available knowledge about hybrids of the two species led to the conclusion that this bird could only be a pure King Eider (although a backcross could not be fully excluded).

#### Surf Scoter / Brilzee-eend

*Melanitta perspicillata* 3,28,1 (42)

ZUID-HOLLAND North Sea, Brouwersdam, Ouddorp, *Goeree-Overflakkee*, 26 February, female, photographed (G Tanis et al).

Already the eighth record from this location, where waters are often shallow. This is arguably one of the best sites in the country to search for rare scoters. This was the eighth female and, with 23 records of one or more males, there is obviously a strong bias towards the easier identifiable males.

#### Black Scoter / Amerikaanse Zee-eend

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

FRIESLAND North Sea, *Schiermonnikoog*, 18 October to 13 November, also North Sea, *Ameland*, 26 October, adult male, photographed, videoed (W van der Ham, B van den Boogaard et al).

Accepted as the returning bird from 8 to 19 October 2021 in the same area. Unlike last year it was found from

shore. The sighting from the neighbouring island of Ameland was c 25 km west of this location.

### Ring-necked Duck / Ringsnaveleend

*Aythya collaris* 5,45,1 (52)

GRONINGEN Appingedam-Oost, *Eemsdelta*, 30 March to 4 May, adult male, photographed (W Wind et al).

NOORD-BRABANT Reeburgpark, and Heunwiel, *Vught*, 24-25 November, adult male, photographed (R M van Dongen et al; Dutch Birding 45: 62, plate 64, 2023).

The Groningen bird concerned an individual returning since 2017, present in all years for varying periods between December and early May. The Noord-Brabant bird was the second for the province.

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

*Aythya collaris x fuligula* 0,13,0 (13)

2014 OVERIJSEL Conradspas, *Staphorst*, 16 March, adult male, photographed (M Bunschoek et al).

The pattern of occurrence seems to match that of pure Ring-necked Duck, with six records in winter followed by a peak of six in March and one in April.

### Lesser Scaup / Kleine Topper

*Aythya affinis* 0,28,3 (31)

NOORD-HOLLAND Zuiderhaven, Den Oever, *Hollands Kroon*, 11-12 March, adult male, photographed (P Rijk et al; Dutch Birding 44: 235, plate 313, 2022). Gouwzee, *Waterland*, 5 November, adult male, photographed, videoed (P Rijk et al; Dutch Birding 45: 63, plate 65, 2023).

ZUID-HOLLAND Nieuwe Driemanspolder, *Leidschen-dam-Voorburg*, 12 December, also seen at Eendragts-polder, Zevenhuizen, *Zuidplas*, 24 December, adult male, photographed, videoed (G Twigt, G Bakker et al; Dutch Birding 45: 63, plate 66, 2023).

22 of the 31 records are from the (greater) IJsselmeer area and seven from the Delta area. This means the Zuid-Holland bird is one of only two outside these large hotspots.

### Baikal Teal / Siberische Taling

*Sibirionetta formosa* 8,6,1 (15)

ZUID-HOLLAND Groene Jonker, Zevenhoven, *Nieuw-koop*, 22-30 January, and 26 March to 27 April, and 11 November, adult male, photographed, videoed (P Rijk, A J van Loon, W Kortleve et al).

NOORD-HOLLAND Lepstukken, Noordhollands Duin-reservaat, *Castricum*, 8-18 March, adult male, photographed, videoed (S Mol, K Eschbach et al; Dutch Birding 44: 235, plate 311, 2022).

The bird discovered at Groene Jonker in April 2021 turned up again in three periods in the same area.

### Alpine Swift / Alpengierzwaluw

*Tachymartus melba* 7,72,1 (81)

ZEELAND Telpost Breskens, *Sluis*, 12 April, photographed (R Sponselee et al).

Already the fifth record at this famous spring migration hotspot. Of the 80 records, 22 are from April (figure 2). With on average two per year in the last 30 years, the

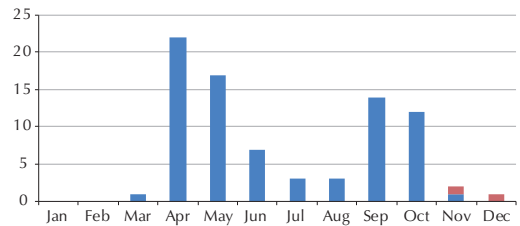


FIGURE 2 Monthly distribution of Alpine Swift *Tachymartus melba* records in the Netherlands in 1952-2022, with newly found birds in blue and follow-up sightings in consecutive months in red (n=80) / maanden waarin Alpengierzwaluwen *Tachymartus melba* in Nederland werden ontdekt (blauw) en na ontdekking nog aanwezig waren (rood) in 1952-2022 (n=80)

committee decided 2022 was the last year for the species to be considered. Since the turn of the century, 48 birds were accepted but 30 were rejected. Although there might have been some misidentifications among these, in quite a few cases they were rejected just because birds were seen too briefly.

### \*White-rumped Swift / Pijlstaartgierzwaluw

*Apus caffer* 0,0,1 (1)

FRIESLAND De Marlijn, *Schiermonnikoog*, 22 October, 1cy, photographed (A-W Faber, J Hennevanger, T Schroot; Faber et al 2023; Dutch Birding 44: 467, plate 683-684, 2022, 45: 305, Figure 1, 306, plate 379-384, 2023).

With an expanding breeding range in Spain, and the first in England in October 2018, this was not a wholly unexpected new species. The photographs taken by the three lucky observers left no doubt about the identification.

### Pallid Swift / Vale Gierzwaluw

*Apus pallidus* 0,44,84 (212)

NOORD-HOLLAND *Texel*, 15 October, photographed (R de Ruiter et al).

*Texel*, 23 October, at least two, 1cy, photographed (H Zevenhuizen, D Kok et al, via A Wassink).

*Texel*, 24 October, at least two, photographed (H van den Bos et al, via A Wassink).

Middenmeer, *Hollands Kroon*, 24 October, 1cy, photographed (L van der Vaart, via T Fijen).

*Texel*, 26 October, at least three, photographed (S Jongeling, O Kleine Koerkamp et al, via A Wassink).

Hondsbosche Zeewering, *Bergen*, 26 October, 1cy, photographed (B van Dillen, G Overdijkink, via T Fijen).

*Texel*, 27 October, at least seven, photographed (D Kok et al, via A Wassink).

Hondsbosche Zeewering, and Camperduin, *Bergen*, and Petten, *Schagen*, 27 October, at least four, 1cy, photographed (P W A van der Wielen, N van Duiven-dijk et al, via T Fijen).

*Texel*, 28 October, at least three, and one found dead,





**459** Pallid Swift / Vale Gierzwaluw *Apus pallidus*, first calendar-year, Texel, Noord-Holland, 31 October 2022 (René Pop)

photographed (T van der Es, F Arts et al, via A Wassink). Waterpark Oude Zeug, *Hollands Kroon*, 28 October, 1cy, photographed (M Horst et al). *Den Helder*, 28 October, at least two, 1cy, photographed (W Das et al, via T Fijen). Hondsbossche Zeewering, *Bergen*, 28 October, 1cy, photographed (M Sluijter, G Jenniskens et al, via T Fijen). Marken, *Waterland*, 28 October, 1cy, photographed (L IJlst, via T Fijen). *Texel*, 29 October, at least two, photographed (J Houkes et al, via A Wassink). Vijfhoek, *Diemen*, 29 October, 1cy, photographed (W van der Waal, S Hietkamp et al). Huisduinen, and Zeedijk, *Den Helder*, 29 October, at least three, 1cy, photographed (D Meeuwissen et al). Kennemermeer, Nationaal Park Zuid-Kennemerland, *Velsen*, 29 October, photographed (P Rijk, via T Fijen). *Texel*, 30 October, at least 10, photographed (B ter Keurs et al, via A Wassink). *Texel*, 31 October, at least four, photographed (H Wieleman et al, via A Wassink). Camperduin, *Bergen*, 31 October, photographed (J Pereira et al, via T Fijen). Noordhollands Duinreservaat, *Castricum*, 31 October, photographed (H Groot, R G M Altenburg, H Stapersma et al, via T Fijen). *Texel*, 3 November, at least three, photographed



**460** Pallid Swift / Vale Gierzwaluw *Apus pallidus*, first calendar-year, Vlieland, Friesland, 28 October 2022 (Martijn Verdoes)

(J Slomp et al, via A Wassink). *Texel*, 4 November, photographed (M Lips, via A Wassink). Stroe, *Hollands Kroon*, 4 November, two, 1cy, photographed (M Horst). Amsterdam-Noord, *Amsterdam*, 10 November, 1cy, flew into house, released, photographed (J Heldoorn, P de Jong). *Texel*, 12 November, photographed (A Bakker, via A Wassink). FRIESLAND *Terschelling*, 22 October, photographed (M Goedbloed, I Westrate, via R van der Vliet). *Vlieland*, 22 October, at least two, 1cy, photographed (M Stienstra et al, via T Fijen). *Schiermonnikoog*, 24 October, photographed (A-W Faber et al, via W van der Ham). *Terschelling*, 24 October, photographed (G Tanis, via R van der Vliet). *Schiermonnikoog*, 25 October, at least three, photographed (B Roobol et al, via W van der Ham). *Ameland*, 25 October, at least six, 1cy, photographed (R Middelveld, G-J Pontenagel, via J D Eerdmans). *Schiermonnikoog*, 26 October, at least two, photographed (A-W Faber et al, via W van der Ham). *Ameland*, 26 October, at least two, 1cy, photographed (B van den Boogaard, J D Eerdmans). *Schiermonnikoog*, 27 October, at least three, 1cy, photographed (W van der Ham et al).

*Ameland*, 27 October, at least four, 1cy, photographed (J Boogaard, I van den Heuvel, B van den Boogaard, via J D Eerdman).

*Vlieland*, 28 October, at least 12, 1cy, photographed (J de Bruin, L Heemskerck et al, via T Fijen; Dutch Birding 44: 464, plate 676, 2022).

*Schiermonnikoog*, 28 October, at least three, photographed (J Sinnema et al, via W van der Ham).

*Ameland*, 28 October, 1cy, photographed (W Knap, S Weeda, via J D Eerdman).

*Terschelling*, 28 October, two, photographed (J Bos).

*Vlieland*, 29 October, 1cy, photographed (J Aalders et al, via T Fijen).

*Schiermonnikoog*, 29 October, 1cy, photographed (J Welbedacht et al).

*Vlieland*, 30 October, 1cy, photographed (D Kok et al, via T Fijen).

*Schiermonnikoog*, 30 October, 1cy, photographed (J Sinnema et al, via W van der Ham).

Moddergat, *Noardeast-Fryslân*, 30 October, 1cy, photographed (T Glastra et al, via V van der Spek).

*Vlieland*, 3 November, 1cy, photographed (T Burger, via T Fijen).

ZUID-HOLLAND Maasvlakte, *Rotterdam*, 23 October, two, photographed (D Drukker, J Lotz et al).

De Vulkan, *Den Haag*, 25 October, photographed (G J Gelling, R van der Vliet et al).

Oostdijk, *Goeree-Overflakkee*, 25 October, two, photographed (R Smits).

Ouddorp, *Goeree-Overflakkee*, 26 October, photographed (M Renders, via R van der Vliet).

's-Gravenzande, *Westland*, 27 October, photographed (B Verhoeven, via R van der Vliet).

De Vulkan, *Den Haag*, 27 October, at least three, photographed (J Verweij, T van der Torre, A Clements et al, via R van der Vliet).

Ouddorp, *Goeree-Overflakkee*, 27 October, four, photographed (G Tanis, via R van der Vliet).

De Vulkan, *Den Haag*, 28 October, at least two, photographed (R van der Vliet, G J Gelling et al).

De Puinhoop, *Katwijk*, and Coepelduynen, *Noordwijk*, and Berkheide, *Wassenaar*, 28 October, at least three, photographed (R van Rossum, C Zuyderduyn, H Wieleman et al, via R van der Vliet).

Kwade Hoek, *Goeree-Overflakkee*, 28 October, maximum of three, photographed (M Langbroek, T Westra, F van Spelde et al, via R van der Vliet).

Maasvlakte, *Rotterdam*, 28 October, photographed (N de Zoete, E Verhagen).

Meijendel, *Wassenaar*, 30 October, photographed (T Schipper et al, via R van der Vliet).

NOORD-BRABANT De Kampen, Gassel, *Land van Cuijk*, 23 October, photographed (H Claasen, O Bosma).

Moerdijk-dorp, *Moerdijk*, 29 October, photographed (K Verheij, A Verheij).

ZEELAND Westkapelle, *Veere*, 23 October, photographed (C Beeke, via T Luiten).

Westkapelle, *Veere*, 25 October, two, photographed (H Reijnhoudt, M Peene, P A Wolf).

Westkapelle, *Veere*, 27 October, at least three, photographed (J Minderhoud, H Reijnhoudt et al).

Oostkapelle, *Veere*, 27 October, at least four, 1cy, photographed (L van de Zande et al).

De Nolle, *Vlissingen*, 27 October, photographed (M Pattikawa, C Beeke, T Luiten).

Domburg, *Veere*, 27 October, at least two, 1cy, photographed (M Pattikawa et al, via T Luiten).

Vrouwenpolder, and Oostkapelle, *Veere*, 28 October, at least two, 1cy, photographed (S Walhout, J Walhout et al, via T Luiten).

Domburg, *Veere*, 29 October, 1cy, photographed (L van de Zande, R van Tiel et al).

Westkapelle, *Veere*, 31 October, 1cy, photographed (G Davide et al, via T Luiten).

Westenschouwen, *Schouwen-Duiveland*, 12 November, photographed (M Sluiter).

GRONINGEN Kustweg, Lauwersmeer, *Het Hogeland*, 27 October, photographed (T Janssen, M Bakker, J Visser).

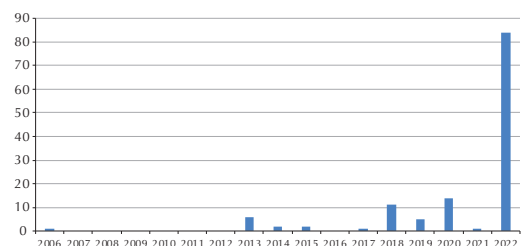
Rottumerplaat, *Het Hogeland*, 30 October, photographed (M Jonker, E Klunder, M Zekhuis, via V van der Spek).

LIMBURG Grevenbicht, *Sittard-Geleen*, 29 October, two, photographed (R Schols et al).

FLEVOLAND De Blocq van Kuffeler, *Almere*, 3 November, 1cy, photographed (H Leenders et al, via V van der Spek).

Before the 2020 influx there were 29 records; the first record was in 2006 and the second as recent as 2013 (Groenendijk & van der Laan 2020; figure 3). After the 2020 influx with 14 records (21 individuals), this year's invasion was astonishing with a total of 84 records involving 159 individuals. The first appeared on 15 October and the final two were recorded on 12 November. All others were photographed in the short window between 22 October and 4 November (plus one on 10 November). Due to the large number, the huge turnover and the presence of groups of up to seven, assessing the total number of individuals involved was complicated. Because of this high turnover we have assumed that birds seen on a subsequent day on more or less the same location involved newly arrived individuals. In October, only three certain Common Swifts *A. apus* were photographed, on 1, 4 and 7 October. The first Pallid Swift turned up a week later. Due to this gap, the committee decided it should be safe to implement a more pragmatic approach. For a record to be acceptable, we required to have at least one photo-

FIGURE 3 Number of Pallid Swift *Apus pallidus* records per year in 2006-22 (n=128) / aantal gevallen van Vale Gierzwaluw *Apus pallidus* per jaar in 2006-22 (n=128)





**461** Yellow-billed Cuckoo / Geelsnavelkoekoek *Coccyzus americanus*, first calendar-year, Maasvlakte, Zuid-Holland, 12 October 2022 (Rob A C Half)

graph of each individual which at least strongly suggested Pallid, through characters like the facemask, upperwing-coverts, overall colour, pale vent and contrast between coverts and flight feathers of the upperparts. To acquire a reliable overview of this influx, the committee has asked local experts per region (eg, a Wadden Sea island) to summarise the stream of reports. They were asked to submit and also assess the photographs uploaded on, eg, [www.waarneming.nl](http://www.waarneming.nl) and, when relevant, to combine sightings which might concern the same individual(s). In addition to the records in the above-mentioned period, several 10s of undocumented observations of unidentified Common or Pallid were registered on [www.trektellen.nl](http://www.trektellen.nl) and [www.waarneming.nl](http://www.waarneming.nl).

#### \*Yellow-billed Cuckoo / Geelsnavelkoekoek

*Coccyzus americanus* 0,0,1 (1)

ZUID-HOLLAND Maasvlakte, Rotterdam, 12 October, 1cy male, moribund, collected, in collection of Natuurhistorisch Museum Rotterdam, photographed, videoed (H Bakhuizen, G den Boer, V Hart et al; Bakhuizen et al 2023; Dutch Birding 44: 464, plate 677-678, 2022, 45: 165-168, plate 187-196, 2023).

A new species found at a famous hotspot for (American) rarities. One and a half hour after its discovery the news broke. It soon became clear that the bird was not in a good condition and not long after the first birders arrived it landed on the water of the Nieuwe Waterweg. It tried to swim back to shore but died within a couple of min-

utes. A subsequent autopsy revealed it to be considerably underweight and its stomach practically empty (Bakker 2023).

#### Little Crake / Klein Waterhoen

*Zapornia parva* 29,49,4 (91)

LIMBURG Boltweg, Blitterswijck, Venray, 3 April, adult female, photographed (external source via [www.waarneming.nl](http://www.waarneming.nl)).

NOORD-HOLLAND Boekelermeer, Alkmaar, 5-18 April, adult male, photographed, videoed (K-D B Dijkstra et al).

ZUID-HOLLAND Quackjeswater, Westvoorne, 8-10 April, adult female, photographed, videoed (P Vermaas, I Vermaas et al; Dutch Birding 44: 233, plate 310, 2022).

OVERIJSSSEL Retentiegebied Kristalbad, Enschede, 6-14 September, 1cy, photographed, videoed (B Denters et al; Dutch Birding 44: 466, plate 682, 2022).

The earliest ever is on 2 April 2021 in Limburg, so it was surprising that the following year one showed up only one day later and in the same province. Eight of the total of 14 April records have been since 2019.

#### Western Swamphen / Purperkoet

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

ZUID-HOLLAND Nieuwe Waterschap, Alblasterdam, Molenlanden, 16 December 2021 to 28 June, adult, photographed, videoed.



One of the highlights of 2021 stayed for half a year. During its stay, it was seen almost daily and showed very well most of the time.

**Great Bustard / Grote Trap**

*Otis tarda* -,9,0 (25, since 1986)

1985-1986 # GELDERLAND Beltrum, *Berkelland*, 26 December 1985 to 1 February 1986 (was 9 January to 1 February 1986), 1-2cy male, photographed (J de Leeuw, W J de Leeuw, E van der Baan).

This concerns a date extension.

**Common Loon / IJsduiker**

*Gavia immer* 92,45,- (137, till 1988)

1882 # ZUID-HOLLAND Delft, 15 December, 1cy male, after re-assessment, found dead, in collection of Natuurhistorisch Museum Rotterdam, photographed (via G Bakker; Kompanje et al 2022; *contra* Schenk & Schrijvershof 1984).

The first Yellow-billed Loon *Gavia adamsii* on the Dutch list found dead near Delft on 15 December 1882 has now been reidentified as a Common Loon *G. immer* after mtDNA research and a closer inspection of the skin (Kompanje et al 2022). All numbers (92,45,- (137, till 1988)) concern the number of individuals, because the number of records is not exactly known.

**Yellow-billed Loon / Geelsnavelduiker**

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

ZUID-HOLLAND Buitenhaven, Stellendam, *Goeree-*

*Overflakkee*, 22-23 January, and Slufterstrand, Maasvlakte, Rotterdam, 26 January, 3cy, found dead, collected, skin and skeleton in collection of Natuurhistorisch Museum Rotterdam, photographed, videoed (B van de Wetering, S Lilipaly et al, via G Bakker; Kompanje et al 2022; Dutch Birding 44: 156, plate 199, 2022).

This rather tame individual showed very well to the crowds at Stellendam. A decapitated corpse was found at Slufterstrand, Maasvlakte, on 26 January. Analysis of the skin at Natuurhistorisch Museum Rotterdam confirmed it to be the Stellendam bird.

**Cory's/Scopoli's Shearwater / Kuhls/Scopoli's Pijlstormvogel**

*Calonectris borealis/diomedea* 0,12,0 (12)

2017 NOORD-HOLLAND Stormmeerweg, Aalsmeer, 22-25 November, 2cy female, found, collected and brought to Vogel- en Zoogdierenopvang de Toevlucht, Amsterdam NH, where it died on 25 November, skin in collection of Naturalis Biodiversity Center, Leiden ZH, photographed (T J van den Berg, G Zant, E Hulshof et al).

After six years, the committee took a decision on this very difficult bird. The underwing shows a clear white tongue on the underside of p9, probably in the region of 15-20% of the length of the visible feather. The underside of p10 does not show any sign of a white tongue, but on Scopoli's Shearwater *C. diomedea* c 2% have no white tongue on p10 and a short tongue in one or both of p9

**462** Yellow-billed Loon / Geelsnavelduiker *Gavia adamsii*, third calendar-year, Stellendam, Zuid-Holland, 22 January 2022 (Co van der Wardt)





and p8. In conclusion, this bird is probably a Cory's Shearwater *C borealis* but Scopoli's cannot be excluded with certainty (Flood & Gutiérrez 2021). Future DNA-research could provide a definitive identification.

### Pygmy Cormorant / Dwergaalscholver

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

UTRECHT Plas Laagraven, Houten, and Nieuwegein, 16 July 2021 to 23 March, also seen at Veldiger Buitenland, Zwarte Water, Zwartewaterland OV, 12-14 April, and Holtveen, Dwingelderveld, Westerveld, 15-27 April, and Bargerveen, Emmen DR, 12 May, adult, photographed, videoed (C Braat, R Swierts, E Bloeming et al).

This bird stayed near Utrecht for almost three more months into 2022. Remarkably, it was subsequently rediscovered at three different locations in the north of the country.

### American Golden Plover / Amerikaanse Goudplevier

*Pluvialis dominica* 1,61,5 (67)

UTRECHT Goilberdingen en Everdinger Waarden, Vijfheerenlanden, 4-7 May, 2cy, photographed, videoed (J Janssen et al; Dutch Birding 44: 314, plate 430, 2022).

FRIESLAND Vogelpôle, Ameland, 8-10 May, 2cy, photographed, videoed (J D Eerdmans, R Pater et al).

GRONINGEN Punt van Reide, Dollard, Eemsdelta, 25 and 29 May, adult female, photographed (R Wever, I Huijzinga).

NOORD-HOLLAND Polder Mijzen, Schermerhorn, Koggenland, 8 August, adult, photographed (P M A van der Wielen et al).

ZEELAND Schakerloopolder Karrenvelden, Tholen, 15-18 September, adult, photographed, videoed (T Luiten et al; Dutch Birding 44: 466, plate 679, 2022).

The bird in Utrecht was initially found at Schulensbroek, Limburg, Belgium, from 1 to 3 May ([www.waarnemingen.be](http://www.waarnemingen.be), via CDNA) and was also accepted by the Belgian Rare Birds Committee ([www.belgianrbc.be](http://www.belgianrbc.be)). This is the last year this species was considered. The pattern of occurrence seems stable, with only four blank years since 1993. The mean is 2.2 per year. This decision was also supported by this year's total of five records, surpassed only by six in 2013. For the monthly distribution over the years up to 2018, see Fijen et al (2019).

### Sociable Lapwing / Steppiekievit

*Vanellus gregarius* 12,43,1 (56)

GELDERLAND Netterdensch Broek, Netterden, Oude IJsselstreek, 13 September, photographed (R Schwartz et al).

Only the sixth since 2011, with six records in that year. It was discovered on a small lake with Northern Lapwings *V vanellus* resting on top of a floating solar panel array. The photographs did not show enough details to age the bird.

### Greater Sand Plover / Woestijnplover

*Anarhynchus leschenaultii* 1,18,0 (19)

NOORD-HOLLAND Prins Hendrikzanddijk, 22-29 July,

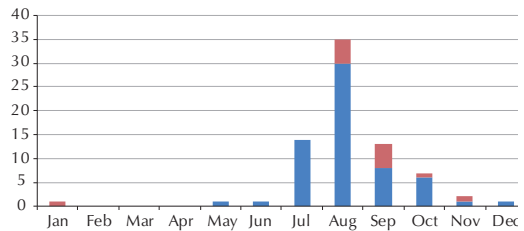


FIGURE 4 Monthly distribution of White-rumped Sandpiper *Calidris fuscicollis* records in the Netherlands in 1977-2022, with newly found birds in blue and follow-up sightings in consecutive months in red (n=62) / maanden waarin Bonapartes Strandlopers *Calidris fuscicollis* in Nederland werden ontdekt (blauw) en na ontdekking nog aanwezig waren (rood) in 1977-2022 (n=62)

and Mokbaai, Texel, 23-27 August, also seen at Ferwert (Ferwerd)-Buitendijks, Waadhoeke FR, 30 July, adult, photographed, videoed (J van den Berg, J ten Horn, R van der Vliet et al; Dutch Birding 44: 394, plate 566, 2022).

Considered the same bird as in the previous year on Texel. It was rediscovered at three different locations in the western Wadden Sea.

### White-rumped Sandpiper / Bonapartes Strandloper

*Calidris fuscicollis* 1,57,4 (63)

NOORD-HOLLAND Zandkes, Texel, 25 July, and 1 August, also seen at Balgzandpolder, Den Helder, 2 August, and at Balgzand, Hollands Kroon, 3-4 August, adult summer plumage, photographed (T Schipper, H van Oosterhout, R Beekvelt et al; Dutch Birding 44: 393, plate 564, 2022).

FRIESLAND Westhoek, 28 July, also seen at Ferwert (Ferwerd)-Buitendijks, Waadhoeke, 12-13 August, adult summer plumage, photographed, videoed (J Breidenbach et al; Dutch Birding 44: 393, plate 563, 2022).

Ezumakeeg Zuid, Lauwersmeer, Noardeast-Fryslân, 13-15 August, adult summer plumage, photographed (D Botteldoorn, B Annick et al; Dutch Birding 44: 394, plate 567, 2022).

Groene Strand, Ballum, Ameland, 17 August, adult, photographed (B-J Prak et al; Dutch Birding 44: 394, plate 568, 2022).

With 61 records in the last 30 years, this justifies the committee's decision to no longer consider records of this species. Apart from single birds in May, June, November and December, the other 57 were found between 12 July and 18 October (figure 4).

### Semipalmated Sandpiper / Grijs Strandloper

*Calidris pusilla* 0,13,1 (14)

FRIESLAND Posthuiswad, and Kroonspolders, Vlieland, 22-24 September, adult summer plumage, photographed, videoed (F J Hoogstra et al; Dutch Birding 44: 466, plate 681, 2022).



**463** White-rumped Sandpiper / Bonapartes Strandloper *Calidris fuscicollis*, Ezumakeeg, Friesland, 13 August 2022 (David Botteldoorn) **464** American Golden Plover / Amerikaanse Goudplevier *Pluvialis dominica*, adult, Schakerloopolder, Tholen, Zeeland, 15 September 2022 (Ludo Van Dorst) **465** Semipalmated Sandpiper / Grijze Strandloper *Calidris pusilla*, Vlieland, Friesland, 23 September 2022 (Jaap Dennee) **466** Bonaparte's Gull / Kleine Kokmeeuw *Chroicocephalus philadelphia*, adult winter, with Black-headed Gulls / Kokmeeuwen *C. ridibundus*, Westkapelle, Zeeland, 24 March 2022 (Bram Roobol)

This was only the second record in September and the latest to date. It was also only the second to be found on an intertidal mudflat. Six earlier records were in freshwater areas, and the other six on fresh or brackish water high tide roosts.

#### Wilson's Phalarope / Grote Franjepoot

*Phalaropus tricolor* 6,19,1 (26)

NOORD-HOLLAND De Bak, and Schor, Den Oever, and Vatrof, and Normerven, *Hollands Kroon*, 10 July to 22 August, adult, photographed, videoed (K de Jager et al; Dutch Birding 44: 394, plate 569, 2022).

The first in eight years. This individual was often foraging in an intertidal area among a large group of waders.

#### Lesser Yellowlegs / Kleine Geelpootruiter

*Tringa flavipes* 2,52,3 (59)

DRENTHE Eelderdiep, De Onlanden, *Noordenveld*,

15-16 May, photographed (P van Veelen et al).

ZUID-HOLLAND Nieuwe Driemanspolder-Noord, *Leidschendam-Voorburg*, and Nieuwe Driemanspolder-Zuid, *Zoetermeer*, 14 June, summer plumage, photographed (N Jansen et al; Dutch Birding 44: 314, plate 429, 2022).

Zuid-Buitenpolder, Dordtse Biesbosch, *Dordrecht*, 21-23 July, adult summer plumage, photographed, videoed (H de Waard et al; Dutch Birding 44: 393, plate 562, 2022).

With 55 records in the past 29 years, one may wonder how many more years this species will be considered.

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

*Limnodromus scolopaceus* 0,49,3 (52)

ZEELAND Schakerloopolder Karenvelden, *Tholen*, 27 April to 8 May, adult male, photographed, sound-

recorded, videoed (M Westrate, T H Westrate et al;

Dutch Birding 44: 237, plate 318, 2022).

FRIESLAND Ezumakeeg, *Noardeast-Fryslân*, 20-21 July, also seen at Westerbroekstermadepolder, Zuidlaardermeergebied, *Midden-Groningen* GR, 31 July to 5 August, adult summer plumage, photographed (A Dwarshuis, H Stienstra, D Kok et al).

UTRECHT Zouweboezem, Ameide, *Vijfheerenlanden*, 16 November, also seen at Nieuwe Driemanspolder, *Zoetermeer* ZH, 7-10 December, adult winter plumage, photographed, videoed (J Jansen, G Axt et al; Dutch Birding 45: 61, plate 63, 2023).

With three birds this was an above-average year. The bird at Zouweboezem was rediscovered at Driemanspolder three weeks later and 40 km to the west. It constitutes the fifth winter record. The Ezumakeeg bird was refound at Zuidlaardermeer area, 40 km to the south-east.

### Great Snipe / Poelsnip

*Gallinago media* 1,54,4 (59, since 1977)

OVERIJSSSEL Broeklanden Waterberging, *Hardenberg*, 18 June, >1cy, photographed, videoed (J Overweg et al).

FRIESLAND Kroonspolders, *Vlieland*, 2 September, 1cy, ringed, photographed (J Visser, J R Fokkens et al).

Oosterkwelder, *Schiermonnikoog*, 3 September, photographed (N Agterberg, E Kersten, M van Hirtum).

ZUID-HOLLAND Hompelvoet, Grevelingen, *Goeree-Overflakkee*, 7 September, photographed (G Tanis).

There appears to be a pattern with most spring records between 25 April and 18 June and all 35 autumn records between 24 July and 25 October.

### Collared Pratincole / Vorkstaartplevier

*Glareola pratincola* 4,19,2 (27)

LIMBURG Grensmaas, Koeweide, Grevenbicht, *Sittard-Geleen*, 17 May, photographed (A van Halbeek).

ZEELAND De Blikken, Groede, *Sluis*, 18 May, adult, photographed (N Zelen).

This was the fifth year with more than one record. The bird in Limburg was the first for that province. With 12 records, May is the best month.

### Black-winged Pratincole / Steppenvorkstaartplevier

*Glareola nordmanni* 9,36,1 (50)

NOORD-HOLLAND Waterberging, Twisk, *Medemblik*, 13-16 September, 1cy, photographed, videoed (M C M Laan et al).

Already the second (an adult in August 2014 was the first) for this small but productive water retention site.

### pratincole / vorkstaartplevier

*Glareola pratincola* / *maldivarum* / *nordmanni* 3,9,1 (15)

NOORD-HOLLAND Mokbaai, Texel, 26 August, 1cy, photographed (M Broere, M ten Hoope, R F J van Beusekom).

The photographs did not show enough details to identify this individual to species level.

### Thick-billed Murre / Kortbekzeekoet

*Uria lomvia* 5,6,1 (12)

NOORD-HOLLAND Zanddijk, Eierland, *Texel*, 31 January, 3cy male, collected and brought to Ecomare, Natuur-

**467** Kumlien's Gull / Kumliens Meeuw *Larus glaucoides kumlieni*, adult, Bergen aan Zee, Noord-Holland, 18 April 2015 (Arnoud B van den Berg)





museum & Zeehondenopvang, De Koog, Texel NH where it died on 4 February, photographed, videoed (W Ploeg, M Peerdeman, K Camphuysen et al).

This is the first specimen which lived for a (short) while in captivity. Four other birds were found alive, of which two died on the spot. The other seven concerned tideline corpses.

**Bonaparte's Gull / Kleine Kokmeeuw**

*Chroicocephalus philadelphia* 0,5,1 (6)

ZEELAND Noordervroon midden, Westkapelle, Veere, 24 March, adult winter plumage, photographed, videoed (L van de Zande, B Roobol et al; Dutch Birding 44: 235, plate 312, 236, plate 315, 2022).

The first in 10 years and the first in March. The species remains remarkably rare.

**Ring-billed Gull / Ringsnavelmeeuw**

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

GELDERLAND De Bijland, and Babberich, Zevenaar, 23-24 March, and Woold, Winterswijk GE, and Hommersum, Gennep LB, 13 December, and Kraaijenbergse Plassen 7, Land van Cuijk NB, 13-14 December, adult male, colour-ringed, wearing gps-transmitter, photographed (external source, C Fokker, EAW Emens et al).

This concerned the now famous male named Kajzerka that had previously been recorded in the Netherlands in February-March 2012 and December 2021. In 2022, its gps-transmitter was tracked in GE, LB and NB. It was ringed (R-PAA3) at Szczecin-Klucz, Western Pomerania, Poland, on 23 December 2005 (and later fitted with a gps-transmitter) and remained in its winter quarters at Rumst, Antwerpen, Belgium, from 27 December 2021 into March before flying north-east through the Netherlands on 23-24 March. Having raised young with a Common Gull *L. canus* on a roof at Nizhny Novgorod, Russia, in May-June 2022, it returned to north-eastern Poland in late July, remaining there into early December. On 10 December, as in the previous winter, it took off west towards its winter quarters in Belgium. It flew first over Germany on 11-12 December, after which it stayed in the Netherlands on 13-14 December. From 14 December into January 2023, it was in Belgium, with short visits across the border into France.

**Kumlien's Gull / Kumliens Meeuw**

*Larus glaucooides kumlieni* 0,6,0 (6)

2015 NOORD-HOLLAND Bergen aan Zee, Bergen, 14-19 April, adult, photographed, videoed (R Offereins, P Gorissen et al).

After eight years the committee decided that delaying a decision on this bird was no longer justified. We finally opted for a pragmatic approach. Although there is still doubt, based on current available knowledge about the small marks on p9-10, we only deemed it acceptable as a Kumlien's Gull, for now. It was present in an area of beach replenishment, at the same location and time as the only Thayer's Gull *L. thayeri* on the Dutch list.

**Roseate Tern / Dougalls Stern**

*Sterna dougallii* 4,43,4 (55)

NOORD-HOLLAND De Putten, and Camperduin, Bergen, 21-27 May, adult summer plumage, wearing metal ring on right leg, photographed (M Ballman, M Platteeuw, C Hopman et al; Dutch Birding 44: 315, plate 434, 2022).

De Putten, Camperduin, Bergen, 28-29 June, adult summer plumage, wearing metal ring on right leg, photographed (D Drukker, D Dolman).

GRONINGEN Rottumerplaat, Het Hogeland, 14 June, adult summer plumage, photographed, videoed (M van der Aa, H Vonk).

ZUID-HOLLAND Zandmotor, Ter Heijde, Westland, 23 June, adult summer plumage, wearing metal ring on right leg, photographed (T van Ruijven).

The bird on Rottumerplaat was the first away from the North Sea coast between Texel and the Delta area since 1998. Based on differences in plumage and rings, it was established that four birds were involved.

**Egyptian Vulture / Aasgier**

*Neophron percnopterus* 0,2,1 (3)

DRENTHE Schattenberg, Boswachterij Hooghalen, Midden-Drenthe, 7 May, adult, photographed, videoed (P Venema).

The first record, in May 2001, was only twitchable for those who acted quickly. The second in 2009 was photographed by a single observer. In 2022 it was the same story again, photographed and videoed by a single observer, and again leaving the identification in no doubt.

**Greater Spotted Eagle / Bastaardarend**

*Clanga clanga* 15,20,0 (35)

ZUID-HOLLAND Kwade Hoek, and Goedereede, Goeree-Overflakkee, 4-16 January, also seen at Fochteloërveen, Ooststellingwerf FR, and Noordenveld DR, 14-20 March, and Zuidlaardermeer, Midden-Groningen GR, 21 March, 3cy, photographed, videoed (A Kraaijeveld, J Visser, M Bot et al; Dutch Birding 44: 160, plate 205, 239, plate 320, 2022).

Initially found at Engbertsdijkvenen, Twenterand OV, on 28 October 2021 after which it turned up in Belgium close to the Dutch border, staying from 25 November to 3 December 2021 near Moerbeke, Oost-Vlaanderen. Subsequently, it was rediscovered in the Delta area and two months later at two locations in the northern part of the Netherlands.

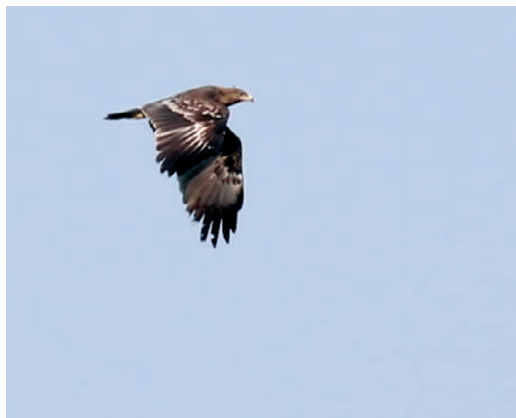
**Lesser Spotted Eagle / Schreeuwarend**

*Clanga pomarina* 3,17,2 (22)

GRONINGEN Kanaal Veendam-Musselkanaal, Ommelandervijk, and Zeilplas Langebosch, Wildervank, Veendam, 23 May, 3cy or older, photographed (R Oving, B Oving, via CDNA; Dutch Birding 44: 315, plate 433, 2022).

NOORD-BRABANT De Matjens, Achtmaal, Zundert, 5 June, (sub)adult, photographed (P Symens et al).

The Noord-Brabant bird was also accepted by the Belgian rarities committee; it was photographed on the



**468** Greater Spotted Eagle / Bastaardarend *Clanga clanga*, third calendar-year, Fochteloërveen, Friesland, 20 March 2022 (Andries Zijlstra) **469** Egyptian Vulture / Aasgier *Neophron percnopterus*, adult, Hooghalen, Drenthe, 7 May 2022 (Peter Venema) **470** Bonelli's Eagle / Havikarend *Aquila fasciata*, second calendar-year female, Losser, Overijssel, 15 May 2022 (Wim van der Woning) **471** Eleonora's Falcon / Eleonora's Valk *Falco eleonora*, second calendar-year, Bentwoud, Zuid-Holland, 8 September 2022 (Jeroen Verborg)

same day at De Maatjes, Wuustwezel/Wezelse Heide, Antwerpen, Belgium ([www.belgianrbc.be](http://www.belgianrbc.be)).

**Greater/Lesser Spotted Eagle / Bastaardarend/Schreeuwarend**

*Clanga clanga* / *pomarina* 0,11,1 (12)

OVERIJSSSEL Haaksbergerveen, Haaksbergen, 8 May, photographed (R Kluivers, J de Jong et al).

Most probably a Lesser Spotted Eagle but Greater Spotted Eagle or a hybrid could not be fully excluded.

**Booted Eagle / Dwergarend**

*Aquila pennata* 0,45,1 (46)

GELDERLAND Nationaal Park Veluwezoom, Rheden, 9 June, intermediate morph, photographed (R Vermeer).

2017 # NOORD-HOLLAND Aartswoud, Opmeer, 16 May, also seen at Dijkzicht, Texel, 17 May (was Dijkzicht,

Texel, 17 May), adult, pale morph, photographed (R Hovinga, G Christenhuis, L de Kreek).

The first year since 2013 with 'only' one record. As is often the case with this species, and other large raptors, it concerned a flyby. The pale morph initially found on Texel on 17 May 2017 was in fact already noticed the day before, flying to the north some 35 km south of Dijkzicht.

**Steppe Eagle / Steppearend**

*Aquila nipalensis* 1,5,0 (6)

2020 # ZEELAND Mortiere, Middelburg, 21 May, and Heerenpolder, and Oost-Nieuwlandpolder, Wolphaartsdijk, and Wilhelminapolder, Wilhelminadorp, Goes, 21-22 May, 4cy (was 3cy).

This bird had been accepted as a 3cy, but a keen-eyed birder clearly explained that it was actually a 4cy.

### Eastern Imperial Eagle / Keizerarend

*Aquila heliaca* 0,3,1 (4)

LIMBURG Zweefvliegveld, Groote Heide, Venlo, also tagged in Roerdalen, Beekdaalen, Landgraaf, Heerlen, Simpelveld and Vaals, 24 March, 2cy female 'Artemisia', wearing gps-transmitter (via M Schmidt; Schmidt 2022).

This female, named Artemisia, was ringed as a chick on 27 June 2021 in Nordburgenland, Austria. After a trip through several Balkan countries in autumn 2021, it wintered in Greece. In spring, it returned to Austria and migrated north through Germany, changed course towards the west and just entered the Dutch province of Limburg and passed Belgium and Luxembourg into France, from where it returned through Germany to Austria. Unfortunately, the bird was found shot on 5 May near Zurndorf, Nordburgenland, Austria, and was put down a short time later because of the severity of its injuries (Schmidt 2022).

### Bonelli's Eagle / Havikarend

*Aquila fasciata* 1,6,2 (9)

GELDERLAND Huis te Horssen, Druten, 16-17 March, and Lith, Oss NB, 17-18 March, and Zwijndrecht, and Rotterdam, 18 March, and Hazerswoude-Dorp, Alphen aan den Rijn, 18-19 March, and Berkenwoude, Krimpenerwaard ZH, 19-20 March, and Polsbroek, Lopik UT, 20-21 March, and Uffelter Binnenveld, Westerveld DR, 21-22 March, and Ulvenhout, Alphen-Chaam NB, 26-27 April, and Alblasserdam ZH, 27 April, and Sint-Maartensdijk, Tholen ZL, 27-28 April, and Oldebroeksche Heide, 't Harde, Oldebroek GE, 11-12 June, 2cy, '54', wearing gps-transmitter, tagged in GE, NB, ZH, UT, DR and ZL, photographed at Zwijndrecht and Alblasserdam, videoed at Rotterdam (T Los, G Bakker, R Vinke, via G Bakker; Ponchon & Ravayrol 2023; Dutch Birding 44: 239, plate 319, 2022).

OVERIJSSSEL Losser, 15 May, and Nationaal Park Drents-Friese Wold, Westerveld DR, 15-16 May, and Ketlikerskar, Heerenveen FR, 16-17 May, 2cy female, 'om', wearing gps-transmitter, tagged in DR and FR, photographed at Losser (W van der Woning, via G Bakker; Ponchon & Ravayrol 2023).

2021 GELDERLAND Ampsensch Veld, Lochem, 10-11 April, 2cy female, '93', wearing gps-transmitter, tagged (via G Bakker; Ponchon & Ravayrol 2023).

2020 ZEELAND Helenapolder, Biervliet, Terneuzen, 8-9 May, and Paleis Soestdijk, Baarn UT, 9-10 May, and Anholtsche Broek, Breedenbroek, Oude IJsselstreek GE, 10-11 May, 2cy male, '39', wearing gps-transmitter, tagged in ZL, UT and GE (via G Bakker; Ponchon & Ravayrol 2023).

2020-2022 # ZEELAND Waterlandkerkje, Sluis, 23-24 March, and De Brand, Udenhout, Tilburg NB, 24-25 March, and Hoog-Soeren, Apeldoorn GE, 25-26 March, and Arumerpolders, Südwest-Fryslân, 26-27 March, and Lycklemabosch, De Fryske Marren FR, 27-28 March 2020, and De Geelders, Boxtel, Meerijstad NB, 13-14 April, and Zalk, Kampen OV, 14 April, and Norg, Noordenveld DR, 14-15 April 2021 and

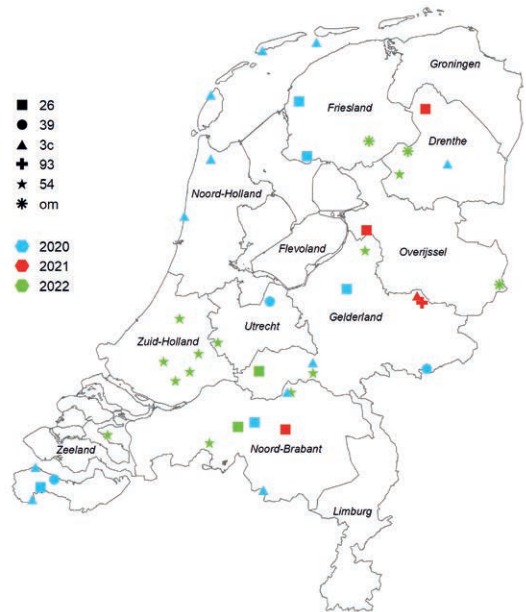


FIGURE 5 Locations of Bonelli's Eagles *Aquila fasciata*, observed and tagged, 2020-22 (n=6) / Locaties van Havikarenden *Aquila fasciata*, waargenomen en getagd, 2020-22 (n=6)

Huis ter Heide, Loon op Zand NB, 22-23 March, and Hooze Veld, Rumpt, West Betuwe GE, 17-18 May 2022, 2cy to 4cy female, '26', wearing gps-transmitter, tagged in ZL, NB, GE, OV, FR and DR, photographed near Zalk in 2021 (J Roeland, via G Bakker; Ponchon & Ravayrol 2023; Dutch Birding 43: 244, plate 325, 2021).

2020-2021 # ZEELAND Aardenburg, and Sint Kruis, Sluis, 17 April, also seen at Breskens, and Nummer Eén, Sluis ZL, 23 April, and tagged at Noordhollands Duinreservaat, Terrein Egmond, 23-24 April, and also seen at Noordhollands Duinreservaat, Terrein Egmond, and Nieuwelandsbos, and Terrein Bergen, and Egmond aan den Hoef, Bergen, and Anna Paulowna, and Breezand, Hollands Kroon, and several locations on Texel, 24 April, and De Krim, Texel NH, and West-Terschelling, Terschelling, and Waddenzee, Ameland FR, 25 April, and tagged at Boswachterij De Kempen, Bladel, 5-6 May, and Voorbroek, Lith, Oss NB, 14 June, and Ochten, Neder-Betuwe GE, 15 June, and Garming- en Balingerveiden, Midden-Drenthe DR, 16 June 2020, and Landgoed Verwolde, Laren, Lochem GE, 3 May 2021, 2cy to 3cy female, '3c', wearing gps-transmitter, tagged in ZL, NH, NB, DR and GE, photographed in ZL, NH and FR, videoed in ZL (J du Burck, T Luiten, L van de Zande et al, via G Bakker; Ponchon & Ravayrol 2023; Dutch Birding 42: 224, plate 293, 2020).

In 2022, three Bonelli's Eagles were reported. All involv-





**472** European Roller / Scharrelaar *Coracias garrulus*, first calendar-year, Deelen, Gelderland, 3 October 2022 (Jurriën van Deijk) **473** European Roller / Scharrelaar *Coracias garrulus*, first calendar-year, Duin en Kruidberg, Noord-Holland, 21 August 2022 (Arnoud B van den Berg) **474** European Roller / Scharrelaar *Coracias garrulus*, first calendar-year, Polder de Biesbosch, Dordrecht, Zuid-Holland, 25 May 2022 (Ludo Van Dorst)



ed birds were carrying a transmitter and originated from southern France. One of these concerned a returning 4cy female also reported in 2020 and 2021, now present in March and May without being seen by any birder. Another bird also eluded a big audience. Despite visiting many locations in March and April, only two birders managed to notice its presence. The third bird was seen by a single observer only. Telemetry data revealed the presence of six Bonelli's Eagles in the Netherlands in 2020-22 (figure 5; cf Ponchon & Ravayrol 2023). A number of reports and/or localities of recorded birds were not known before and can now be added to the reports already published for 2020 and 2021 (three birds present in both years). Also, we made some corrections to formerly mentioned locations. For the sake of completeness all known reports for these six birds are published here and replace reports published in the previous two years (Gelling et al 2021, 2022).

#### Eurasian Pygmy Owl / Dwerguil

*Glaucidium passerinum* 0,11,1 (12)

DRENTHE Nationaal Park Dwingelderveld, Lhee, Wester-

veld, 2 February, 2cy male, found dead, mounted, retained in collection of Steenuilenwerkgroep Vogelwacht Uffelte DR, photographed (A J van Dijk, J Kleine et al; Kleine 2023).

This was a window victim, the fourth to be found dead. Reports of another one calling in the same area turned out to involve a Eurasian Jay *Garrulus glandarius*.

#### Eurasian Scops Owl / Dwergooruil

*Otus scops* 4,11,3 (18)

FLEVOLAND Landerijen, Lelystad, 17-28 May, photographed, sound-recorded (via M Hofstede, J P Jongejans et al).

GELDERLAND Elspeet, Nunspeet, 23 May to 14 June, sound-recorded (K Kromhout et al).

DRENTHE Noord-Sleen, Coevorden, 27-29 May, sound-recorded (S Meijer et al).

2021 DRENTHE Kerkhorsten, Coevorden, 9 May, sound-recorded (C de Vries, A Alberda).

This year equals the 2021 record with three birds. On 27-28 May, all three birds were present simultaneously.

**European Roller / Scharrelaar**

*Coracias garrulus* 50,21,3 (78)

ZUID-HOLLAND Polder de Biesbosch, and Nieuwe Dordtse Biesbosch, and Louisapolder, and De Elzen, Dordrecht, 24-25 May, >1cy, photographed (J van der Eijk et al; Dutch Birding 44: 318, plate 438, 2022).

NOORD-HOLLAND Nationaal Park Zuid-Kennemerland, Bloemendaal, and Velsen, 21-23 August, 1cy, photographed, videoed (M Top et al; Dutch Birding 44: 396, plate 576, 2022).

GELDERLAND Vliegveld Deelen, Ede, 3-7 October, 1cy, photographed (J van Deijk, H van Gasteren; Dutch Birding 44: 469, plate 687, 2022).

Three in a year is above average; the previous year with more than two was 1988. The bird in Gelderland was only the third for October. The autumn records concern only the second and third juvenile (the first was in August 1936) although there are a few records which could not be aged.

**Eleonora's Falcon / Eleonora's Valk**

*Falco eleonorae* 0,2,2 (4)

ZUID-HOLLAND Bentwoud-Oost, Waddinxveen, 8 September, 2cy pale morph, photographed (J Verburg; Dutch Birding 44: 379, plate 544, 467, plate 685, 2022).

NOORD-HOLLAND Randweg, Staatsbossen, Texel, 30 September, 2cy, photographed (J ten Horn; Dutch Birding 44: 467, plate 686, 2022).

As with the second record, also a 2cy pale morph, in August 2015 (only accepted in 2021), both 2022 records involved single-observer records. The first, a 2cy dark morph, in September 2011 was only seen by a group of Belgian birders.

**Red-tailed Shrike / Turkestaanse Klauwier**

*Lanius phoenicuroides* 0,4,2 (6)

NOORD-HOLLAND Schoorlse Duinen, Schoorl, Bergen,

14 May, male, probably 2cy, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (P M A van der Wielen et al; Dutch Birding 44: 322, plate 451-452, 2022).

FRIESLAND Vliehors, Vlieland, 29-30 October, >1cy female, photographed (M Verdoes, M Guyt, N van Duivendijk et al; Dutch Birding 44: 469, plate 689, 2022).

The first year with more than one. The male at Bergen was the first in spring and was sometimes singing. Most probably the same bird was refound in Yorkshire, England, at Bempton Cliffs on 27 June and at Wandale Farm, from 28 June to 27 August ([www.birdguides.com](http://www.birdguides.com), [www.historicalrarebirds.info](http://www.historicalrarebirds.info)).

**Daurian Shrike / Daurische Klauwier**

*Lanius isabellinus* 0,18,1 (19)

ZUID-HOLLAND Westplaat, and Slag Baardmannetje, Oostvoornse Meer, Westvoorne, 28-29 October, 1cy, photographed, videoed (K Luijendijk et al; Dutch Birding 44: 469, plate 688, 2022).

October is the best month with 13 records.

**Lesser Grey Shrike / Kleine Klapkester**

*Lanius minor* 21,42,1 (64)

GRONINGEN Ten Post, Eemsdelta, 9 August, adult, probably female, photographed (M Woortman).

The species has been recorded almost annually since 2011; 2016 was the only blank year.

**Calandra Lark / Kalanderleeuwerik**

*Melanocorypha calandra* 0,6,1 (7)

NOORD-HOLLAND Zuiderachterveld, Noordhollands Duinreservaat, Bergen, 21 April, photographed (H Schekkerman et al; Dutch Birding 44: 239, plate 321-322, 2022).

This was the earliest record and only the second to be twitchable, following the first as recently as April 2019.

**475** Calandra Lark / Kalanderleeuwerik *Melanocorypha calandra*, Bergen aan Zee, Noord-Holland, 21 April 2022 (*Hans Schekkerman*)



**476** Eurasian Crag Martin / Rotszwaluw *Ptyonoprogne rupestris*, first calendar-year, Paal 12, Texel, Noord-Holland, 19 November 2022 (*Ruud F J van Beusekom*)





**477 Red-tailed Shrike / Turkestaanse Klauwier** *Lanius phoenicuroides*, male, Schoorl, Noord-Holland, 14 May 2022 (Marjanne Sint)



**478 Western Subalpine Warbler / Westelijke Baardgrasmus**, *Sylvia iberiae*, second calendar-year male, Woerden, Utrecht, 18 April 2022 (Robert van der Meer)

### **Eurasian Crag Martin / Rotszwaluw**

*Ptyonoprogne rupestris* 0,8,1 (13)

NOORD-HOLLAND Bollekamer, and Westerslag, and Jan Ayeslag, Texel, 19 November, 1cy, photographed (M Kapoen et al; Dutch Birding 45: 66, plate 70, 2023).

Another late-autumn record. Seven of the nine are between 31 October and 30 November. This was the first on a Wadden Sea island, flying back and forth along the coast for five hours.

### **Arctic Warbler / Noordse Boszanger**

*Phylloscopus borealis* 2,30,4 (36)

FRIESLAND Kroonspolders, *Vlieland*, 29 August, 1cy, ringed, photographed (J Visser, J Breidenbach et al).

Koarnwerterstân (Kornwerderzand), *Súdwest-Fryslân*, 25 September, 1cy, ringed, photographed (G Westerhuis, J Strikwerda et al).

NOORD-HOLLAND Vogelringstation Castricum, Noord-hollands Duinreservaat, *Castricum*, 5 September, 1cy, ringed, photographed (A Wijker, H P Levering; Dutch Birding 44: 470, plate 693, 2022).

GRONINGEN Eemshaven, *Het Hogeland*, 11-16 October, 1cy, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (S de Bruin et al; Dutch Birding 44: 472, plate 699, 2022).

2022 equals the previous record year (2017). As in 2021, one turned up in the last days of August. Except for a lighthouse victim on 2 November 1935, all other records

are from September-October (with eight from the first half of October).

### **Arctic/Two-barred Warbler / Noordse/Swinhoes Boszanger**

*Phylloscopus borealis / plumbeitarsus* 0,0,1 (1)

2021 FRIESLAND Oosterduinen, *Schiernmonnikoog*, 17 October, 1cy, photographed, sound-recorded (K Stork et al).

The committee discussed this bird submitted as an Arctic Warbler *P borealis* but decided not to accept it as such. Although the sound-recording suggested Arctic it was not conclusive and also playback that was recorded could not be excluded with certainty. Moreover some (but not all) plumage aspects better fitted Two-barred Warbler *P plumbeitarsus*. Because both species are considered, and all other species could be excluded, the committee decided to 'create' a new species pair.

### **Radde's Warbler / Raddes Boszanger**

*Phylloscopus schwarzi* 2,62,9 (73)

GELDERLAND Vogelringstation Ooijsse Graaf, Ooijpolder, *Berg en Dal*, 4 October, 1cy, ringed, photographed (W J M Hagemeijer et al).

ZUID-HOLLAND Mallebos, Spijkenisse, *Nissewaard*, 10 October, 1cy, photographed, sound-recorded (E de Lange et al; Dutch Birding 44: 470, plate 696, 2022). Maasvlakte, *Rotterdam*, 11-12 October, 1cy, photo-





**479** Western Bonelli's Warbler / Bergfluitser *Phylloscopus bonelli*, NP De Meinweg, Limburg, 4 May 2022  
(Anja van Halbeek)

**480** Arctic Warbler / Noordse Boszanger *Phylloscopus borealis*, first calendar-year, Eemshaven, Groningen,  
11 October 2022 (Marnix Jonker)





**481** Radde's Warbler / Raddes Boszanger *Phylloscopus schwarzi*, first calendar-year, Maasvlakte, Zuid-Holland, 12 October 2022 (John van der Graaf)

**482** Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler / Siberische Sprinkhaanzanger *Locustella certhiola*, first calendar-year, Ooijpolder, Gelderland, 23 September 2022 (Ward J M Hagemeyer)



graphed, sound-recorded, videoed (S Valkenburg, E-J Barten et al; Dutch Birding 44: 472, plate 700, 2022).

Ooltgensplaat, *Goeree-Overflakkee*, 18 October, 1cy, photographed (D van Straalen et al).

De Elzen-Zuid, Dordtse Biesbosch, *Dordrecht*, 29 October-2 November, photographed (J Koopman et al).

FRIESLAND Stortemelk, *Vlieland*, 11 October, 1cy, photographed, sound-recorded (O van Herwaarden et al).

Bomenland, *Vlieland*, 12 October, photographed (A Dwarshuis et al).

ZEELAND Vogelringstation Nebularia, Westenschouwen, *Schouwen-Duiveland*, 18 October, 1cy, ringed, photographed (C G A Oskam, A Loof et al).

NOORD-HOLLAND Vogelringstation Castricum, Noord-hollands Duinreservaat, *Castricum*, 28 October, 1cy, ringed, photographed, videoed (H P Levering, W Beentjes, G O Keijl).

2017 FRIESLAND Kroonspolders, *Vlieland*, 30 September, 1cy, ringed, photographed, videoed (G Bochem, C Zuhorn).

A record year. The number of records has increased in the last 10 years. Who would have thought that 48 records since 2012 could be possible? Except for one on 11-12 November 2021, all are from 26 September to the end of October, of which 30 were ringed. Remarkably, four records in 2022 were from inland locations, whereas in most years the records are predominantly coastal.

### **Western Bonelli's Warbler / Bergfluit**

*Phylloscopus bonelli* 5,52,5 (62)

LIMBURG Nationaal Park de Meinweg, Roerdalen, 2 May to 6 June, singing, photographed, sound-recorded (A van Halbeek et al; Dutch Birding 44: 319, plate 443, 2022).

NOORD-HOLLAND Zeeweg, Bergen aan Zee, Bergen, 12 May, singing, photographed, sound-recorded (H Cornelissen, W van Splunder et al).

Zuidoostelijk duingebied, Wijk aan Zee, Beverwijk, 13 May, singing, sound-recorded (B Lagerveld et al).

ZUID-HOLLAND Merenwijk, Leiden, 22 May, singing, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (I Walsmit, R van der Vliet et al).

Westplaat, Westvoorne, 10 September, 1cy, photographed, sound-recorded (J Verweij et al).

Five equals the previous record year (2020). The Limburg bird was the second ever that stayed longer than a month. There are now 33 records in spring (from 11 April to the end of June) and 22 in autumn (from 10 August to the first week of October) plus one in July and one on 31 October.

### **bonelli's warbler / bergfluit**

*Phylloscopus bonelli/orientalis* 4,8,2 (14)

FRIESLAND Bomenland, *Vlieland*, 23-24 September, 1cy, photographed (via CDNA).

ZEELAND Boeijesbosch, Burgh, *Schouwen-Duiveland*, 25 September, photographed (G Jenniskens, J Aalders, M Sluijter).

Both were photographed but not sound-recorded. The

photographs were not conclusive to identify the bird to either species.

### **Iberian Chiffchaff / Iberische Tjiftjaf**

*Phylloscopus ibericus* 2,63,3 (68)

ZUID-HOLLAND Landgoed Huys te Warmont, Warmond, *Teylingen*, 6-10 May, singing, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (J Sevenster et al).

FLEVOLAND Hulkesteinse Bos, *Zeewolde*, 8 May to 18 June, singing, photographed, sound-recorded (M Schoonderwoerd, F van der Meer et al).

NOORD-HOLLAND De Tuintjes, *Texel*, 20 May, singing, photographed, sound-recorded (J van den Berg et al).

Reportedly, the Zeewolde bird was paired with a Common Chiffchaff *P collybita* and produced four young, but the documentation of the breeding and its outcome was too limited to accept four additional hybrid birds. Except for a single in July 2017, all records are from spring, from 8 April to the end of June. All were found on song and/or call and one may wonder how many go unnoticed or end up misidentified at ringing stations.

### **Western Subalpine Warbler / Westelijke Baardgrasmus**

*Sylvia iberiae* 0,9,1 (10)

UTRECHT Geestdorp, *Woerden*, 18 April, 2cy male, photographed, videoed (R van der Meer et al; Dutch Birding 44: 240, plate 323, 2022).

This bird was found in some roadside bushes in the middle of the country, becoming the first for Utrecht, by an observer that also found the first (and only) for Gelderland province. Six out of 10 have been found in spring.

### **Eastern Subalpine Warbler / Balkanbaardgrasmus**

*Sylvia cantillans* 1,38,2 (41)

GRONINGEN Rottumerplaat, *Het Hogeland*, 9-10 May, 2cy male, photographed, videoed (M van der Aa; Dutch Birding 44: 321, plate 448, 2022).

FRIESLAND Klaas Douwes, *Vlieland*, 28-29 May, male, photographed (E Schepers, D Nooy et al).

36 of the 41 records are from the period 19 April to 8 June. The same pattern is present in the non-specific subalpine warblers: 41 out of 45. This pattern is not as obvious in Western Subalpine Warbler.

### **Dartford Warbler / Provençaalse Grasmus**

*Sylvia undata* 1,16,0 (17)

NOORD-HOLLAND Hondsbossche Zeewering, *Bergen*, 29 October 2021 to 8 March, 1-2cy male, *S u dartfordiensis*, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed.

With a record stay of 131 days, this was the first to be present for an entire winter.

### **Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler / Siberische Sprinkhaanzanger**

*Locustella certhiola* 0,11,1 (12)

GELDERLAND Vogelringstation Ooijse Graaf, Ooijpolder, *Berg en Dal*, 23 September, 1cy, ringed, photographed (W J M Hagemeijer et al).

The first inland record after eight birds ringed at Vogelringstation Castricum, Noordhollands Duinreser-



vaat, *Castricum*, and two at Vogelringstation van Lennep, *Bloemendaal* NH, and one field record at Maasvlakte, *Rotterdam* ZH, in 2009. Remarkably for an inland site, Vogelringstation Ooijse Graaf has also 'hosted' a Lanceolated Warbler *L. lanceolata* (on 5 October 2013; [www.dutchavifauna.nl](http://www.dutchavifauna.nl)).

#### **Paddyfield Warbler / Velddrietzanger**

*Acrocephalus agricola* 1,41,1 (46)

ZUID-HOLLAND Vogelringstation Meijendel, *Wassenaar*, 3 October, adult, ringed, photographed (M Verrips, R van der Kooij, R van der Vliet et al; Dutch Birding 44: 474, plate 703, 2022).

As usual a record of one found in a mistnet. Only in September 1994 and October 2011 individuals have been found in the field and only the one of 1994 was twitchable for a small group of birders.

#### **Siberian Thrush / Siberische Lijster**

*Geokichla sibirica* 2,0,1 (3)

ZUID-HOLLAND Buytenpark, *Zoetermeer*, 14 November, 1cy female, photographed (M Janssen; Dutch Birding 45: 67, plate 73, 2023).

A spectacular find. The first in modern times and the first found in the field after one found dead in 1853 and one (caught) in 1856. It was identified only two weeks later from photographs posted at [www.waarneming.nl](http://www.waarneming.nl) when it became clear these did not show a Song Thrush *Turdus philomelos*. This sighting's location, Nieuwe Driemanspolder/Buytenpark, also resulted this year in a Lesser Scaup, a Lesser Yellowlegs, a Long-billed Dowitcher and the first Bobolink, making it one of the best inland rarity hotspots in the country. The significant number of birders and photographers visiting this area daily from nearby larger cities (eg, Den Haag ZH) probably increases chances for rarities to be detected there.

#### **Red-spotted Bluethroat / Roodsterblauwborst**

*Luscinia svecica svecica* 24,57,2 (84)

FRIESLAND De Marswâl, *Tjeukemeer*, Rohel, *De Fryske Marren*, 17 May, 2cy male, ringed, photographed (G Westerhuis, J de Jong).

ZEELAND Sint Laurens Weihoek, *Sint Laurens*, *Middelburg*, 19 May, male, photographed (A van Gilst, T Koppejan, L van de Zande).

The second half of May remains the best time to look for this taxon.

#### **Red-flanked Bluetail / Blauwstaart**

*Tarsiger cyanurus* 1,61,2 (64)

NOORD-HOLLAND De Krim, Noordhollands Duinreservaat, *Bergen*, 24 September to 8 October, and Wei van Brasser, Noordhollands Duinreservaat, *Castricum*, 9-11 October, 1cy, photographed, sound-recorded (H Wieleman, P Rijk, J Schagen et al; Dutch Birding 44: 469, plate 690, 2022).

FRIESLAND Bospad, *Schiermonnikoog*, 30 September to 3 October, 1cy, photographed (T Glastra et al).

Although this was a quiet year compared with the previous three very good years with 33 records in total (five in 2019, 17 in 2020 and 11 in 2021), it was nonetheless the

last year the species was considered. For the distribution of records in 1967-2019, see Gelling et al (2020). Due to a strong increase of records with a mean of 2.2 per year over the last 30 years and the small number of identification mistakes, the committee decided it was time to treat this species as a (rare) migrant rather than a vagrant. Except for two winter records and one in April, all others were between 24 September and 25 November.

#### **Common Rock Thrush / Rode Rotslijster**

*Monticola saxatilis* 2,15,1 (18)

GRONINGEN Rietkampen, *Delfzijl*, *Eemsdelta*, 10 May, male, photographed (E Bouwman, A Kwak, W Wind; Dutch Birding 44: 318, plate 441, 2022).

The 15th record within the period from 22 April to 19 May, in addition to single records in June, July and October. The bird was found in a birder's garden and was sitting on rooftops for less than an hour, after which it was never seen again.

#### **Collared Flycatcher / Withalsvliegenvanger**

*Ficedula albicollis* 24,18,2 (44)

FRIESLAND Ijsbaan, *Vlieland*, 14 May, 2cy male, photographed, sound-recorded (K Hoogteyting et al). LIMBURG Eyserboschen, *Eys*, *Gulpen-Wittem*, 29 May to 6 June, adult male, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (L C C F Brinkman, H Verploegen et al; Dutch Birding 44: 320, plate 446, 2022).

The one-day wonder on Vlieland was clearly a migrant. The singing adult male in Limburg held territory for at least nine days. 38 of the 44 records were discovered between late April and late May.

#### **Siberian Stonechat / Aziatische Roodborsttapuit**

*Saxicola maurus* 7,45,1 (55)

NOORD-HOLLAND Quarantaine, *Wieringen*, *Hollands Kroon*, 30 October, 1cy, photographed (R Visscher, H P M Schobben; Dutch Birding 44: 470, plate 698, 2022).

With 43 records, October is the peak month. The habitat where this bird was found was slightly odd, as it was observed in an intertidal saltmarsh, whereas most have been found in sandy dunes.

#### **Caspian Stonechat / Kaspische Roodborsttapuit**

*Saxicola maurus hemprichii* 0,1,1 (2)

NOORD-HOLLAND Robbenjager, *Texel*, 7 May, female, photographed (D Kok; Dutch Birding 44: 323, plate 453-454, 2022).

In October 2012 a striking adult male was found on Vlieland (Bot et al 2012). This year's bird on the other hand was a female, a very impressive find. Some good photographs showed the amount of white at the base of the inner web of the outer tail feathers well. According to current knowledge, this only fits the subspecies *S m hemprichii*.

#### **Isabelline Wheatear / Izabeltapuit**

*Oenanthe isabellina* 0,19,4 (23)

ZUID-HOLLAND Oostduinen, *Oostdijk*, *Goeree-Overflakkee*, 10 October, photographed (M Korthagen).





**483** Red-flanked Bluetail / Blauwstaart *Tarsiger cyanurus*, first calendar-year, Bospad, Schiermonnikoog, Friesland, 30 September 2022 (*Thijs Glastra*) **484** Isabelline Wheatear / Izabeltapuit *Oenanthe isabellina*, De Nederlanden, Texel, Noord-Holland, 20 October 2022 (*Peter de Man*) **485** Isabelline Wheatear / Izabeltapuit *Oenanthe isabellina*, first calendar-year, Oude Eendenkooi, Vlieland, Friesland, 10 October 2022 (*Pieter van Veelen*) **486** Alpine Accentor / Alpenheggenmus *Prunella collaris*, second calendar-year, Kennemerduinen, Noord-Holland, 19 April 2022 (*Lars Buckx*)

FRIESLAND Oude Eendenkooi, *Vlieland*, 10 October, 1cy, photographed (P van Veelen, M van Oss et al).

Stortemelk, *Vlieland*, 15-16 October, 1cy, photographed (L Buckx, A Bosch, D Fokkema et al).

NOORD-HOLLAND De Nederlanden, *Texel*, 20 October, photographed (J van den Berg et al; Dutch Birding 44: 469, plate 692, 2022).

Four in a year is a record. Remarkably, two different birds were found in the same week on the same island. This species seems to be on the increase with no blank years since 2013. 16 of the 23 records are from October.

#### Desert Wheatear / Woestijntapuit

*Oenanthe deserti* 1,48,2 (51)

ZUID-HOLLAND Berkheide, *Wassenaar*, 23 October, 1cy male, photographed (H Odijk; Dutch Birding 45: 67, plate 74, 2023).

ZEELAND Koningin Emmapolder, Emmadorp, *Hulst*,

25-26 November, 1cy female, photographed, videoed (M Sponselee, W Baaten, C Lombaerts et al, via C Beeke; Dutch Birding 45: 68, plate 77, 2023).

46 of the 51 records are between mid-September and the end of December of which 30 were between 20 October and 20 November, making this species' occurrence somewhat predictable. The Wassenaar bird was found on the beach. Like other rare wheatears, the majority is found at, or near, the coast.

#### Pied Wheatear / Bonte Tapuit

*Oenanthe pleschanka* 0,32,2 (34)

NOORD-HOLLAND NIOZ-haven, *Texel*, 23-27 October, 1cy male, photographed, videoed (T Oortwijn et al; Dutch Birding 44: 469, plate 691, 2022).

Camperduin, *Bergen*, 4 November, 1cy male, photographed (F-J Maas, N F van der Ham, J Pereira). Both 1cy males differed slightly in the colour of the up-



**487** Pied Wheatear / Bonte Tapuit *Oenanthe pleschanka*, first calendar-year male, NIOZ-haven, Texel, Noord-Holland, 26 October 2022 (René Pop)

**488** Alpine Accentor / Alpenheggenmus *Prunella collaris*, second calendar-year, Ferwert, Friesland, 19 May 2022 (Jappie van der Pol)







**489 Caspian Stonechat / Kaspische Roodborsttapuit**  
*Saxicola maurus hemprichii*, female, Robbenjager,  
Texel, Noord-Holland, 7 May 2022 (Diederik Kok)

perparts. With 28 out of the 34 records being from October-November, these two birds were found in a classic period. The majority has been found along the coast.

#### Alpine Accentor / Alpenheggenmus

*Prunella collaris* 0,13,5 (19)

NOORD-HOLLAND Kennemerduinen, *Bloemendaal*, 19 April, 2cy, photographed (L Buckx; Dutch Birding 44: 244, plate 331, 2022).

FRIESLAND Terp fan de Takomst, Ferwert (Ferwerd)-Buitendijks, *Noardeast-Fryslân*, 19 May, 2cy, photographed (J van der Pol, J van de Vijver).

ZEELAND Kanaalweg, *Middelburg*, 31 October, 1cy, photographed (J Minderhoud; Dutch Birding 44: 470, plate 697, 2022).

ZUID-HOLLAND Middelduinen, Ouddorp, *Goeree-Overflakkee*, 2-3 November, 1cy, photographed, videoed (F Duarte Nogueira et al; Dutch Birding 44: 455, plate 657, 2022, 45: 66, plate 72, 2023).

Noorderdam, Hoek van Holland, *Rotterdam*, 8 November, 1cy, photographed (T Geenen; Dutch Birding 45: 68, plate 75, 2023).

Five records, including the first (three) ever in autumn, make this a record year. Interestingly, the three autumn records arrived within a 10-day period. Plumage differences were clearly visible on the photographs, and as a result the committee concluded that three different 1cy birds were involved.

#### Olive-backed Pipit / Siberische Boompieper

*Anthus hodgsoni* 0,76,- (87)

2014 NOORD-HOLLAND Parnassia, Nationaal Park Zuid-Kennemerland, *Bloemendaal*, 2 October, sound-recorded (L Buckx).

Parnassia, Nationaal Park Zuid-Kennemerland, *Bloemendaal*, 30 October, sound-recorded (L Buckx).

This species is no longer considered since 1 January 2015 but the CDNA still welcomes records before this date.

#### Song Sparrow / Zanggors

*Melospiza melodia* 0,1,1 (2)

ZEELAND Prosperdorp, *Hulst*, 14 February to 12 March, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (G Spanoghe, E B Ebels et al; Ebels & Spanoghe 2023; Dutch Birding 44: 153, plate 193, 163, plate 214, 243, plate 329-330, 2022, 45: 170-173, plate 197-200, 2023).

This bird was first discovered on the Belgian side of the border. After the first in 2006, which was only seen by a handful of birders, this was the first truly twitchable individual and therefore highly appreciated. The bird was seen almost daily for a month and on many days on the Dutch side of the border as well as the Belgian side. Often heard singing, this bird held its winter territory around a couple of houses and a ditch. As most records in Europe are from April-June, the timing of this bird is a little odd and it was discovered not far from one of the busiest seaports in Europe. A ship-assisted arrival was therefore considered a possibility, but it most certainly involved a wild bird, showing no signs of captivity or unnatural behaviour.

#### Black-headed Bunting / Zwartkopgors

*Emberiza melanocephala* 2,19,1 (22)

NOORD-HOLLAND Castricumerpolder, Korendijk, *Castricum*, 16-17 May, male, photographed, videoed (R S A van Bemmelen et al; Dutch Birding 44: 319, plate 445, 2022).

With 16 records in May and June this bird appeared on a classic date.

#### Yellow-browed Bunting / Geelbrauwgors

*Emberiza chrysophrys* 0,1,1 (2)

DRENTHE Bongveenweg, Bunne, *Tynaarlo*, 21-24 October, 1cy male, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (E Heres et al; Heres & Ebels 2023; Dutch Birding 44: 477, plate 708-709, 2022, 45: 322-325, plate 406-411, 2023).

It took 40 years since the first, a 1cy male ringed on 9 October 1982 on Schiermonnikoog FR, before the second showed up. It was found by a birder cycling through the woods in the land-locked province of Drenthe. On her way back home, she found and identified this beauty along a rural road, putting the news out in time to allow many birders to admire it over four days. It was frequently coming to seeds provided by birders.

#### \*Bobolink / Bobolink

*Dolichonyx oryzivorus* 0,0,1 (1)

ZUID-HOLLAND Nieuwe Driemanspolder, *Zoetermeer*,





**490** Bobolink / Bobolink *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*, first calendar-year, Nieuwe Driemanspolder, Zuid-Holland, 18 October 2022 (Hemme Batjes)

**491** Song Sparrow / Zanggors *Melospiza melodia*, Prosperdorp, Oost-Vlaanderen, Belgium, 19 February 2022 (Vincent Legrand). This individual was regularly seen across the border in Prosperdorp, Zeeland, the Netherlands.



18 October, 1cy, photographed (H Batjes, E Stevens; Batjes et al 2023; Dutch Birding 44: 478, plate 711, 2022, 45: 177-178, plate 201-204, 2023).

This remarkable record involved a bird only identified three days after its presence based on photographs from two observers, who had independently (!) photographed it at the same time. They initially identified the bird as a weaver species escaped from captivity. Eventually, it turned out to be a new species. An expected vagrant, but obviously not by the observers. Interesting detail: one of the two finders had seen well over 9000 species on the planet – but this was a lifer.

### 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.

**Black Scoter / Amerikaanse Zee-eend** *Melanitta americana* 7-8 October, North Sea, *Ameland* FR, adult male (documentation incomplete); 20 November, North Sea, *Ameland* FR, adult male, photographed (description incomplete and photographs not detailed enough to exclude adult male Common Scoter *M nigra*). **Ring-necked x Tufted Duck / Ringsnaveleend x Kuifeend** *Aythya collaris* x *fuligula* 19 February, Pampushaven, *Almere* FL, male, photographed (@ photographs show no pointers towards this hybrid, except for greyish flank, more probably 2cy male Tufted Duck *A fuligula*). **Lesser Scaup / Kleine Topper** *Aythya affinis* 23 March, Nijkerkernauw, *Nijkerk* GE, adult male, photographed (@ bill and wingbar not seen or photographed, therefore hybrid cannot be excluded). **Baikal Teal / Siberische Taling** *Sibirionetta formosa* 13-14 March, Ouderkerkerplas, *Ouder-Amstel* NH, adult male, photographed (@ identification accepted but absence of rings not proven); 1 October, Plas Broekvelden, Reeuwijksche Plassen, *Bodegraven-Reeuwijk* ZH, female, photographed (@ identification accepted but absence of rings not proven). **Alpine Swift / Alpengierzwaluw** *Tachymarptis melba* 24 April, Feanwâlden, *Dantumadiel* FR (@ description incomplete). **Pallid Swift / Vale Gierzwaluw** *Apus pallidus* 21 October, Natuurpark Nolle-Westduin, *Vlissingen*, ZL, photographed (@ photographs not detailed enough to exclude Common Swift *A apus*); 25 October, Vriezenveensewijk, *Westerhaar*, *Twenterand* OV (@ description incomplete); 25 October, Nieuwvliet-Bad, *Sluis* ZL, photographed (@ description incomplete and photographs not detailed enough to exclude Common Swift); 26 October, Amsterdamse Waterleidingduinen, *Zandvoort* NH, two, videoed (description incomplete and video not detailed enough to exclude Common Swift); 27 October, *Parnassia*, Nationaal Park Zuid-Kennemerland, *Bloemendaal* NH, photographed (@ photographs not detailed enough to exclude Common Swift); 27 October, *Nesser-*

*duinen*, *Ameland* FR, photographed (@ photograph not detailed enough to exclude Common Swift); 27 October, *Ballumerduinen*, *Ameland* FR, photographed (@ photograph not detailed enough to exclude Common Swift); 27 October, *Breskens*, *Sluis* ZL, photographed (@ description incomplete and photographs not detailed enough to exclude Common Swift); 28 October, *Noordhollands Duinreservaat*, *Castricum* NH, photographed (photographs not detailed enough to exclude Common Swift); 28 October, *Medemblik*, *Hollands Kroon* NH, photographed (photographs not detailed enough to exclude Common Swift); 28 October, *Hondsbossche Zeewering*, *Bergen* NH, additional bird to one accepted, photographed (photographs not detailed enough to exclude Common Swift); 28 October, *Westenschouwen*, *Schouwen-Duiveland* ZL, photographed (@ description incomplete and photographs not detailed enough to exclude Common Swift); 29 October, *Zierikzee*, *Schouwen-Duiveland* ZL, photographed (@ description incomplete and photographs not detailed enough to exclude Common Swift); 30 October, *Stroe*, *Hollands Kroon* NH, photographed (@ description incomplete and photographs not detailed enough to exclude Common Swift); 31 October, *Schiermonnikoog* FR, two, photographed (@ description incomplete and photographs not detailed enough to exclude Common Swift); 2 November, *Hoek van Holland*, *Rotterdam* ZH, photographed (@ description incomplete and photograph not detailed enough to exclude Common Swift); 15 November, *Noordhollands Duinreservaat*, *Bergen* NH (@ no photographs to support identification). **Greater Yellowlegs / Grote Geelpootruiter** *Tringa melanoleuca* 30 May, *Bochtjesplaat*, *Lauwersmeer*, *Noardeast-Fryslân* FR, photographed (@ photographs do not match this species but show potential hybrid Common Greenshank x Spotted Redshank *T nebularia* x *erythropus* as bird shows features of both species). **Lesser Yellowlegs / Kleine Geelpootruiter** *Tringa flavipes* 13 August, *Hooge Platen*, *Westerschelde*, *Sluis* ZL, photographed (@ photographs show juvenile Common Redshank *T totanus*). **Great Snipe / Poelsnip** *Gallinago media* 26 May, *De Wilck*, *Alphen aan den Rijn* ZH, videoed (description and video stills do not fully match this species). **Roseate Tern / Dougalls Stern** *Sterna dougallii* 10 July, *Lauwersoog*, *Het Hogeland* GR, photographed (@ description incomplete and photographs not detailed enough to exclude other terns). **Greater Spotted Eagle / Bastaardarend** *Clanga clanga* 6 August, *Merenwijk*, *Leiden* ZH, photographed (@ photographs show a Common Buzzard *Buteo buteo*). **Greater/Lesser Spotted Eagle / Bastaardarend/Schreeuwarend** *Clanga clanga/pomarina* 30 March, *Winsum*, *Waadhoeke* FR (@ description incomplete). **Booted Eagle / Dwegarend** *Aquila pennata* 16 May, *Aamsveen*, *Enschede* OV (@ intriguing observation, but based on description other species could not be excluded). **Steppe Eagle / Steppearend** *Aquila nipalensis* 30 September to 3 October, *Nationaal Park de Groote Peel*, *Asten* NB, adult, wearing metal ring, photographed (@ identification accepted but doubtful status. Ring type and behaviour indicate escape from captivity). **Eurasian Pygmy Owl / Dwerguil** *Glucidium passerinum* 8 February to 6 July, *Nationaal Park Dwin-*

gelderveld, Lhee, *Westerveld* DR, sound-recorded (@ bird not seen and sound-recordings and sonagram match Eurasian Jay *Garrulus glandarius*); 21-22 November, Bekendelle, *Winterswijk* GE (@ description incomplete). **Eurasian Scops Owl / Dwergooruil** *Otus scops* 18 June, Lebbenbruggedijk, Borculo, *Berkelland* GE, videoed (@ sounds recorded on video do not match this species or other owls. It probably concerns Eurasian Jay). **Grey-headed Woodpecker / Grijskopspecht** *Picus canus* 22 July, Bennekom, *Ede* GE, photographed (@ description incomplete and photograph not detailed enough to exclude juvenile European Green Woodpecker *P. viridis*). **Lesser Kestrel / Kleine Torenvalk** *Falco naumanni* 20 September, Polder Berkenwoude, *Krimpenerwaard* ZH, photographed (@ photographs not detailed enough and visible features point more towards Common Kestrel *F. tinnunculus*). **Saker Falcon / Sakervalk** *Falco cherrug* 28 July, Polder de Nes, Buren, *Ameland* FR, photographed (@ visible features on photographs do not fully match this species and absence of rings or strings not proven). **Pied Crow / Schildraaf** *Corvus albus* 21 December to 5 January 2023, Breskens, *Sluis* ZL, adult, photographed, sound-recorded, videoed (identification accepted, status considered doubtful). No new insights concerning vagrancy potential since the 2019-2020 bird (Gelling et al 2022); damaged plumage, especially tertials, points towards escape from captivity. **Arctic Warbler / Noordse Boszanger** *Phylloscopus borealis* 30 August, Kooiduinen, *Ameland* FR, sound-recorded (@ bird not seen and sound-recording does not exclude other species). **Radde's Warbler / Raddes Boszanger** *Phylloscopus schwarzi* 29 September, Kanaalpark, *Leiden* ZH (@ description incomplete); 12 October, Vliehors, *Vlieland* FR (@ observation time too short to be certain); 18 October, Eierlandse Duinen, *Texel* NH (documentation incomplete); 22 October, Hertenbosvallei, *Schiermonnikoog*, FR, sound-recorded (@ bird not seen and sound-recording does not match this species). **Iberian Chiffchaff / Iberische Tjiftjaf** *Phylloscopus ibericus* 11-14 April, Achtersloot, *IJsselstein* UT, photographed, sound-recorded (@ recorded song and call not good for this species, implying mixed singer, and photographs point more to Common Chiffchaff *P. collybita*); 18 October, Westkapelle, *Veere* ZL, photographed (@ possibly this species, but no sound heard or recorded and wing formula not visible on photographs). **Iberian x Common Chiffchaff / Iberische Tjiftjaf x Tjiftjaf** *Phylloscopus ibericus* x *collybita* 21 April to 15 May, Bentwood, *Alphen aan den Rijn* ZH, photographed, sound-recorded (@ based on sound-recordings mixed singer, aberrant Iberian Chiffchaff or Common Chiffchaff not excluded). **Western Orphean Warbler / Westelijke Orpheusgrasmus** *Sylvia hortensis* 4 August, Westerslag, *Texel* NH, photographed (@ photographs show features which suit worn Lesser Whitethroat *S. curruca* better). **Black-throated Thrush / Zwartkeel-lijster** *Turdus atrogularis* 9 October, Steenwaard, *Houten* UT, videoed (@ video and stills do not fully match this species). **Red-flanked Bluetail / Blauwstaart** *Tarsiger cyanurus* 25 September, Boetelveld, *Raalte* OV, sound-recorded (@ bird not seen, and based on sound-recording other species like Common Chiffchaff not excluded);

29 September, Hazenwei, *Schiermonnikoog* FR (@ description incomplete); 20 October, Westerpark, *Zoetermeer* ZH (@ description incomplete). **Eastern Black Redstart / Oosterse Zwarte Roodstaart** *Phoenicurus ochruros phoenicuroides* 27 April, Beersdal, *Heerlen* LB, male, photographed (@ photographs show hybrid Black x Common Redstart *P. ochruros* x *phoenicurus*).

2021

**Yellow-crowned Night Heron / Geelkruinkwak** *Nyctanassa violacea* 14 May, Ouddorp, *Goeree-Overflakkee* ZH, tideline corpse, collected, in collection of Naturalis Biodiversity Center, *Leiden* ZH, DNA analysis, photographed (identification accepted, but it is unclear whether it reached Dutch territorial waters or the beach unassisted and died here). **Great Snipe / Poelsnip** *Gallinago media* 27 May, Kerkepolder, *Medemblik* NH (description incomplete).

2019

**Blyth's Reed Warbler / Struikrietzanger** *Acrocephalus dumetorum* 17 November, Plasjes N31, *Súdwest-Fryslân* FR, photographed, sound-recorded (@ photographs and sound-recording do not exclude, and sonagram matches Eurasian Reed Warbler *A. scirpaceus*).

1996

**Common Rock Thrush / Rode Rotslijster** *Monticola saxatilis* 27 May, Oostvaardersplassen, *Lelystad* FL (@ description incomplete).

1882

**Yellow-billed Loon / Geelsnavelduiker** *Gavia adamsii* 15 December, *Delft* ZH, 1 cy male, found dead, in collection of Natuurhistorisch Museum Rotterdam, photographed (@ reidentified as a Common Loon *G. immer*. This bird had already been accepted as such for almost a century, but in 1983 the mounted bird was re-identified as a Yellow-billed Loon (Schenk & Schrijvershof 1984). New mtDNA research and a closer inspection of the skin at Natuurhistorisch Museum Rotterdam ZH revealed the initial identification was correct (Kompanje et al 2022)).

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