

Beidaihe, May 5-30 – 2003

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Gray's Grasshopper Warbler, Beidaihe 2003-05-30

Photo: Måns Grundsten

General info

The late spring of 2003 will be remembered as the time of SARS. SARS is a respiratory distress syndrome caused by a virus which spread rapidly across China in April and May 2003. Beijing was infected, as were Guangdong Province, close to Hong Kong. It took some time before the Chinese government started to react to this potentially dangerous epidemic disease, but when it did, it meant extensive restrictions for travelling within China. Mattias arrived in Beijing on the 4th of May and then continued immediately to Beidaihe by train. Myself and Johan were still in Sichuan Province (we were on a longer Asian birding trip and were supposed to meet up with Mattias in Beidaihe) by then and we didn't arrive in Beidaihe until late night of the 6th.

Going to Beidaihe could not have been done without the fantastic help of Jesper Hornskov in Beidaihe. He made the necessary phone calls and booked us in the only Hotel in Beidaihe allowed to be opened for business during the SARS-period. The Beidaihe International Hotel was a luxurious hotel located within a five minute walking distance to the Reservoir and Sand Flats. The restrictions didn't stop us from entering Beidaihe from Beijing, although we had to check our temperature at the hotel every day in four weeks (which actually was quite funny since the incubation period for the virus was something like two weeks...)

Since the Chinese authorities made travelling difficult to say the least, all of the birding tours from Europe had to be cancelled. Hence, the birding situation in Beidaihe was rather surreal. Here we were, in Beidaihe, one of the best birding places in the world, usually crowded with birders from all over the world. And we were more or less alone. Besides Jesper who birded almost every day (some of the days we had the great privilege to join him, Jespers field skills are truly impressive, and we learned a lot of identification marks from him), there were no other birders around. On the weekends we got company from Swedish Björn Anderson who works and lives in Beijing, also Steve Bale (UK and Beijing) made the trip to Beidaihe and stayed for a week. On Happy Island (Shijiutuo Island) two Danish birders hosted since late April and were more or less trapped on the island, they were not allowed to leave the island, and we were not allowed to go there. Finally by the end of May the Danish birders were allowed to leave the island, but we still couldn't go there. Most of the Hebei Province was closed, and we also had to cancel the trips to Lao Ling (Old Peak) and the Great Wall. In desperation we started to plan a little longer trip to Manchuria for Jankowski's Bunting, but as time went by we soon realized that this also was a no-can-do expedition. This was quite frustrating, one day the authorities said we could go and the next day they changed their minds. So we were stuck in Beidaihe for the whole period, not that Beidaihe is a bad place to be stuck in during prime migration time... Not at all, Beidaihe proved its

excellence day after day, and it never got boring, although we birded from sunrise to sunset every day in 25 days. It was interesting to stay in Beidaihe for such a long period, we could then follow the fluctuations in migration intensity. The most interesting discovery was the high amounts of *Locustella*- and *Acrocephalus*-warblers late in May, when normally most of the birding tours have left the area.

According to Jesper, who probably is the person who knows most about the birds of Beidaihe, the spring of 2003 was a very good spring for just those warblers. During May a few very rare Beidaihe vagrants were seen. Among them Red-billed Starling (One bird flew past the Jin Shan Fields, 1st observation in Beidaihe), Long-tailed Minivet (a higher altitude species, seen at the bridge over the channel close to the Reservoir). And Steve Bale found a Lesser Coucal at Radar Marsh, a species previously known from Hebei Province only at Happy Island. These were birds we did NOT see. Among the birds we saw during our almost four week stay, highlights were: Gray's Grashopper Warbler, one bird on the 30th (Johan did the heroic discovery on our very last day in Beidaihe, the bird was skulking on the ground in the tree plantations between the rice paddies west of the channel and Radar Marsh, he sent a SMS to Mattias and me and we could successfully twitch the strikingly large *Locustella*). Swinhoe's Crake, 3 observations of this extreme skulker. Little Stint, one bird at Yang He River (the same bird, probably, was seen later on the day at Sand Flats by Jesper Hornskov (this Beidaihe megararity was a new China-tick for Jesper)). Blue Whistling Thrush, one bird at Yang He. Red-collared Dove, one bird at Radar Marsh. Yellow-streaked Warbler at Yang He, Chinese Thrush, Chinese Hill Warbler and Chinese Leaf Warbler at Lighthouse Point. Grey-sided Thrush at Big Woods. Both Relict Gull and Saunder's Gull at Sand Flats. Chinese Blackbird near Jin Shan Fields and Tiger Shrike along the channel. You can't see everything, though, and there were in fact a few species we would have liked to see but missed. These included: Oriental Pratincole, Asian Dowitcher, and White-throated Needletail.

After returning to Beijing from Beidaihe we made a short two-day trip to mountain Song Shan together with Björn Anderson and Steve Bale and his wife. This gave some new species for our north-eastern China trip: Koklass Pheasant, Golden Eagle, Tawny Owl, Grey Wagtail, Asian Stubtail, Elisae's Flycatcher, Père David's Laughingthrush, Long-tailed Tit, Songar Tit, Snowy-browed Nuthatch, Azure-winged Magpie, Red-billed Chough, Daurian Jackdaw, Large-billed Crow, Godlewski's Bunting, Meadow Bunting. For a detailed description of the trip to Song Shan please look at Björn Anderson's report on www.club300.se.

Notes on sites visited

Sand Flats

We made at least daily visits to the Sand Flats (mostly at evening time), it's a large area so it can hold potentially large amounts of birds. There is also frequent turnover of birds. The best example of this was on the 15th. After have been at Yang He on the morning, we spend a few hours on Lighthouse Point mid-day. Mattias soon found three migrating adult Saunders' Gulls. Since Johan and I were keen to see this species we all took the first cab to Sand Flats in desperate hopes that the birds would re-appear. When we reached Sand Flats we started to scan the area from the main road. We soon found an interesting looking gull on the beach, it soon turned out to be a second-year Relict Gull! Another sought after species. We approached the Relict Gull (which was feeding close to the water). When we got there we realized that the gull had sneaked away, we just couldn't find it. A little disappointed we were standing trying to figure out what to do next, suddenly the three Saunders' Gulls came flying toward us. We got some great views before the gulls headed north along the coast not to be seen again! Some days we made visits both at morning and evening discovering that it was completely different birds at both occasions.



Sand Flats, Beidaihe

Photo: Måns Grundsten

The Reservoir (The Nature Reserve)

The two ponds were quite good for ducks, egrets and shorebirds, especially *Tringa*-sandpipers frequented these ponds. In the ditches and reed-beds surrounding the ponds we found a lot of skulking species. The Reservoir is a large area, going from Sand Flats along the channel to the bridge and also covering the field between the channel and the Beidaihe International Hotel. This is probably where we spend most of our birding time.

Lighthouse Point

If you want to watch seabird migration Beidaihe would probably be a big waste of time, we saw on our first day a few flocks of Red-breasted Mergansers and White-winged Scoters. Besides that, scanning the sea for migrating birds was rather fruitless. Lighthouse Point is a very good resting ground for landbirds. We did see a lot of species that we couldn't find anywhere else in Beidaihe.

Radar Marsh

Unfortunately this spring was the last spring that Radar Marsh will exist. The local authorities have approved of filling the marsh. So sad, because Radar Marsh is truly a great site. Since wetlands in general are rare in China, Radar Marsh was probably a quite important resting area for wetlands species, we had tremendous amounts of especially *Acrocephalus*-warblers but also *Locustella*-warblers, crakes, and bitterns.

It was hard standing there at Radar Marsh, trying to enjoy singing Pechora Pipits or a Ruddy-breasted Crake skulking on a few meters distance, while trucks were dumping gravel into the far end of the marsh. Why do they need this particular piece of land? Before our eyes Radar Marsh was shrinking for every minute we stood there. The fields just east of Radar Marsh, proved good for buntings, larks and pipits.

Yang He

When you visit Yang He don't forget to scan the ponds on the other side of the road, there is approximately 20 ponds, so it takes a lot of time. The best days we had hundreds and hundreds of *Acrocephalus*-warblers in this area. Also crakes and bitterns frequented the ponds. These ponds are also the best place in Beidaihe for Pechora Pipit, as far as we've learned.

When searching for shorebirds, the Yang He River can be very productive. Low tide is necessary but apparently erratic. We went to Yang He at seven different days. Usually every third day, and this schedule seemed wise. Since the Yang He Woods is such an isolated patch of remained forest, there can potentially be large concentrations of passerines.

Little and Big Woods

Two extremely isolated patches of remained forest, located a few hours from Beidaihe, not far from the harbour from where the boat to Happy Island leaves. These two Woods have enormous potential (according to Jesper, maybe even better than Happy Island). We went here on two consecutive days (20-21.5) and had great numbers of birds, among the highlights were: Hume's Leaf Warbler (Little Woods), Scaly Thrush (Both Little and Big Woods), Siberian Thrushes, Blyth's Leaf Warbler (Big Woods), Grey-sided Thrush (Big Woods), Yellow-throated Bunting (Big Woods), Père-David's Bush-Warbler (Big Woods).

List of birds observed in Beidaihe-area, May 7-30 – 2003

1. Ruddy Shelduck *Tadorna ferruginea*
1 on our way back from Qili Hai 26.5.
2. Common Shelduck *Tadorna tadorna*
2 on Sand Flats 22.5.
3. Mandarin Duck *Aix galericulata*
Birds were seen in Beidaihe town and around the Reservoir at a few occasions. 3 birds 11.5, 1 male and 2 females flew past Jin Shan Fields 13.5, 2 birds 14.5, and finally 1 bird 18.5.
4. Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*
5. Spot-billed Duck *Anas poecilorhyncha*
6. Northern Shoveler *Anas clypeata*
7. Garganey *Anas querquedula*
8. Common Teal *Anas crecca*



Lanceolated Warbler, Yang He, Beidaihe

Photo: Måns Grundsten

9. White-winged Scoter *Melanitta deglandi stejnegeri*
9 at Lighthouse Point 8.5.
10. Red-breasted Merganser *Mergus serrator*
35 at Lighthouse Point 8.5, a few single observations after that.
11. Japanese Quail *Coturnix japonica*
Seen almost daily.
12. Yellow-legged Buttonquail *Turnix tanki*
1 at Yang He 12.5, 1 at the Reservoir 13.5, 1 at the Reservoir 22.5, and 1 at Yang He 23.5.
13. Common Pheasant *Phasianus colchicus*
14. Little Grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis*
15. Great Crested Grebe *Podiceps cristatus*
1 at Lighthouse Point 8.5

16. Black-necked Grebe *Podiceps nigricollis*
1 at Lighthouse Point 8.5, 1 at Sand Flats 17-27.5.
17. Great Bittern *Botaurus stellaris*
1 at the channel 5.5.
18. Yellow Bittern *Ixobrychus sinensis*
Seen daily between 16-29.5. Max: 15 on 27.5.
19. Von Schrenck's Bittern *Ixobrychus eurhythmus*
1 female at Yang He 18.5, 3 at the Reservoir 22.5, 1 female at Yang He 23.5, 2 at Yang He 24.5,
4 at Radar Marsh 27.5, 1 at Lighthouse Point 27.5, 1 male + 1 female Radar Marsh 29.5.
20. Black-crowned Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax*
21. Striated Heron *Butorides striata*
2 at Big Woods 205, 1 at Lighthouse Point 24.5, 3 migrating past Sand Flats 24.5, 1 at Yang He
26.5.
22. Chinese Pond Heron *Ardeola bacchus*
23. Cattle Egret *Bubuculus ibis*
24. Little Egret *Egretta garzetta*
25. Intermediate Egret *Egretta intermedia*
26. Chinese Egret *Egretta eulophotes*
At least three or four birds were present in the area throughout the period, seen both at Sand
Flats and at Yang He River.
27. Great Egret *Egretta alba*
28. Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea*
29. Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea*
30. Oriental Honey Buzzard *Pernis ptilorhynchus*
1 at Yang He 9.5, 1 at the Reservoir 10.5, 1 at Sand Flats 24.5.
31. Eastern Marsh Harrier *Circus spilonotus*
1 female at the Reservoir 7.5.
32. Pied Harrier *Circus melanoleucos*
1 female at Radar Marsh 25.5.
33. Chinese Sparrowhawk *Accipiter soloensis*
1 migrating at Jin Shan Fields 10.5.
34. Eurasian Sparrowhawk *Accipiter nisus*
35. Japanese Sparrowhawk *Accipiter gularis*
36. Northern Goshawk *Accipiter gentilis*
1 at Yang He 26.5.
37. Greater Spotted Eagle *Aquila clanga*
1 adult at the bridge over the channel 13.5, 1 adult bird over the Reservoir 29.5.
38. Common Kestrel *Falco tinnunculus*
39. Amur Falcon *Falco amurensis*
40. Eurasian Hobby *Falco subbuteo*
41. Swinhoe's Crake *Coturnicops exquisitus*
1 flushed at a small field north of the Beidaihe International Hotel 7.5, 1 at the ditch west of the
channel 24.5, 1 at Radar Marsh 27.5.
42. Water Rail *Rallus aquaticus*
1 at the channel 11.5, 1 at a ditch close to the rice paddies west of the channel 24.5.
43. White-breasted Waterhen *Amaurornis phoenicurus*
1 at Lighthouse Point 19, 24 and 26.5, 1 at the channel 28.5.
44. Baillon's Crake *Porzana pusilla*
Seen almost daily, max. 5 birds 24.5.
45. Ruddy-breasted Crake *Porzana fusca*
1 at Yang He 23.5, 2 at Yang He 24.5, 2 at Radar Marsh 24.5, 6 at Yang He 26.5, 7 at Radar
Marsh 27.5, 3 at Yang He 28.5, 3 at Radar Marsh and 5 at the channel 29.5.
46. Watercock *Gallinula cinerea*
1 male at Radar Marsh 17.5, 1 male at the wetlands east of the bridge 28.5 and 2 birds at the
same place 29.5.
47. Common Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*
48. Eurasian Coot *Fulica atra*
1 at Yang He Ponds 12.5.
49. Eurasian Oystercatcher *Haematopus ostralegus*
1 at Sand Flats 11.5, 2 at Sand Flats 17-18.5.

50. Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus*
 51. Pied Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta*
 6 at Sand Flats 17.5.
 52. Little Ringed Plover *Charadrius dubius*
 53. Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus*
 54. Lesser Sand Plover *Charadrius mongolus*
 Seen almost daily, at greater numbers and more frequently than Greater Sand Plover, 7-26.5.
 Max: c. 40 at Yang He 20-21.5.
 55. Greater Sand Plover *Charadrius leschenaultii*
 Seen in singles at several occasions, seen at Sand Flats and Yang He River, 7-24.5.
 56. Pacific Golden Plover *Pluvialis fulva*
 Seen at several occasions, 7-28.5. Max 20 at a field close to Yang He Woods, and 20 on
 migration over Yang He 9.5, 40 on migration over Jin Shan Fields 11.5.
 57. Grey Plover *Pluvialis squatarola*
 58. Grey-headed Lapwing *Vanellus cinereus*
 1 at the rice paddies 8.5, 2 at the rice paddies 9.5, 1 at the Reservoir 13.5, 1 at the Reservoir
 19.5, 1 at the Reservoir 29.5.
 59. Great Knot *Calidris tenuirostris*
 8 at Yang He River 9.5, 5 at Yang He River 12.5.
 60. Red Knot *Calidris canutus*
 1 at Yang He River 12.5, 1 at Sand Flats 24.5.
 61. Sanderling *Calidris alba*
 3 at Sand Flats 23.5.



Yellow-rumped Flycatcher, Beidaihe

Photo: Måns Grundsten

62. Red-necked Stint *Calidris ruficollis*
 Seen almost daily. Max: 120 at Sand Flats 22.5, 60 at Yang He 23.5, 50 at Sand Flats 25.5.
 63. Little Stint *Calidris minuta*
 1 at Yang He River 12.5.
 64. Long-toed Stint *Calidris subminuta*
 2 at Yang He 9.5, 1 at Yang He River 12.5, 1 at Sand Flats 15.5, 1 at the Reservoir 17.5.
 65. Sharp-tailed Sandpiper *Calidris acuminata*
 Seen at several occasions, 7-26.5. Max 10 at Yang He River 21.5.
 66. Curlew Sandpiper *Calidris ferruginea*
 Seen at several occasions, 7-24.5. Max 21 at 20.5.

67. Dunlin *Calidris alpina*
2 at Sand Flats 7.5, 1 at the Reservoir 24.5.
68. Broad-billed Sandpiper *Limicola falcinellus*
4 at Yang He River 12.5, 10 at Yang He River 20.5.
69. Ruff *Philomachus pugnax*
7 at on the way to Qili Hai 24.5.
70. Common Snipe *Gallinago gallinago*
71. Pintail Snipe *Gallinago stenura*
2 at the Reservoir 7.5, 1 at the Reservoir 8.5, 1 at the Reservoir 10.5, 1 at the Reservoir 11.5, 1 at the Reservoir 13.5, 2 at Radar Marsh 17.5. A few Snipes were left unidentified as Pintail/Swinhoe's.
72. Swinhoe's Snipe *Gallinago megala*
1 at Yang He Ponds 18.5 (good thing Jesper was there, pointing out the field characteristics...).
73. Black-tailed Godwit *Limosa limosa*
40 at Qili Hai 24.5.
74. Bar-tailed Godwit *Limosa lapponica*
1 at Sand Flats 11.5, 1 at Sand Flats 18.5, 2 at Yang He River 20.5, 1 at Sand Flats 24.5.
75. Little Curlew *Numenius minutus*
20 on migration over Sand Flats 7.5, 1 at the rice paddies outside Beidaihe International Hotel 7.5, 1 at the fields adjacent to Yang He Ponds 9.5.
76. Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus*
77. Far Eastern Curlew *Numenius madagascariensis*
Seen at several occasions at Sand Flats and Yang He River (a few might have been regular Eurasian Curlews since we over-looked this species...)
78. Spotted Redshank *Tringa erythropus*
79. Common Redshank *Tringa totanus*
80. Marsh Sandpiper *Tringa stagnatilis*
Seen almost daily. Max: 80 on migration over Yang He River 9.5.
81. Common Greenshank *Tringa nebularia*
82. Green Sandpiper *Tringa ochropus*
83. Wood Sandpiper *Tringa glareola*
84. Terek Sandpiper *Xenus cinereus*
Seen at several occasions, 7-29.5. Max: 7 at Sand Flats 17.5.
85. Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*
86. Grey-tailed Tattler *Heteroscelus brevipes*
Seen at several occasions, both at Sand Flats and Yang He River, 7-28.5.
87. Ruddy Turnstone *Arenaria interpres*
Seen at a few occasions, 12-26.5. Max: 8 at Yang He River 21.5.
88. Black-headed Gull *Larus ridibundus*
89. Common Gull *Larus canus*
1 on Sand Flats 7-8.5, 1 on Sand Flats 18.5,
90. Saunder's Gull *Larus saundersi*
3 adult birds in summer plumage flew past Lighthouse Point first and then seen at Sand Flats 15.5
91. Relict Gull *Larus relictus*
1 2y bird seen at Sand Flats 15.5.
92. Siberian Gull *Larus heuglini*
93. Vega Gull *Larus vegae*
94. Black-tailed Gull *Larus crassirostris*
95. Gull-billed Tern *Sterna nilotica*
96. Caspian Tern *Sterna caspia*
3 at Sand Flats 28.5.
97. Common Tern *Sterna hirundo longipennis*
98. Little Tern *Sterna albifrons*
99. Whiskered Tern *Chlidonias hybrida*
Seen on migration at a few occasions.
100. White-winged Black Tern *Chlidonias leucopterus*
Seen on migration at a few occasions. Max: 100 at a pond close to Little Woods, and 150 on migration at Sand Flats 24.5.
101. Rock Pigeon *Columba livia*

102. Oriental Turtle Dove *Streptopelia orientalis*
103. Spotted Dove *Streptopelia chinensis*
3 at Legation Gully 25.5, 1 at Radar Marsh 29.5.
104. Red-collared Dove *Streptopelia tranquebarica*
1 at Radar Marsh 24.5. This is a quite rare bird in the Beidaihe-area.
105. Eurasian Collared Dove *Streptopelia decaocto*
Seen at a few occasions, mostly in the Radar Marsh proximity.
106. Indian Cuckoo *Cuculus micropterus*
The first bird was heard at Radar Marsh 17.5. Then seen and heard daily.
107. Common Cuckoo *Cuculus canorus*
Seen or heard at a few occasions.
108. Oriental Cuckoo *Cuculus orientalis*
Seen or heard at a few occasions.
109. Large Hawk-Cuckoo *Hierococcyx sparveriioides*
1 at Yang He Woods 15.5.
110. Oriental Scops-owl *Otus sunia*
1 at Lighthouse Point 13.5.
111. Short-eared Owl *Asio flammeus*
1 on migration at Jin Shan Fields 16.5.
112. Grey Nightjar *Caprimulgus indicus*
1 at Little Woods 20.5, 1 at Big Woods 21.5, 1 at Yang He 23.5, 1 at Radar Marsh 24.5, 1 at Radar Marsh 29.5.
113. Common Swift *Apus apus*
114. Pacific Swift *Apus pacificus*
115. Common Kingfisher *Alcedo atthis*
116. Black-capped Kingfisher *Halcyon pileata*
1 at Yang He 12.5, 1 at the Reservoir 16.5, 1 at Radar Marsh 17.5, 1 at Big Woods 21.5, 1 at Lighthouse Point 24.5, 1 at the Reservoir 24.5.
117. Dollarbird *Eurystomus orientalis*
1 at Big Woods 21.5, 1 at the Reservoir 28-29.5.
118. Eurasian Hoopoe *Upopa epops*
119. Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker *Dendrocopos canicapillus*
1 at Lighthouse Point 13.5, 1 close to Jin Shan Fields 25.5.
120. Rufous-bellied Woodpecker *Dendrocopos hyperythrus*
121. Great Spotted Woodpecker *Dendrocopos major*
122. Grey-headed Woodpecker *Picus canus*
123. Asian Short-toed Lark *Calandrella cheleensis*
Seen at Yang He and 2 birds at the dry field at Radar Marsh 17.5.
124. Sand Martin *Riparia riparia*
125. Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*
126. Red-rumped Swallow *Hirundo daurica*
127. Richard's Pipit *Anthus richardi*
Seen almost daily between 8-20.5.
128. Blyth's Pipit *Anthus godlewskii*
Seen only at a few occasions. Many larger pipits were left unidentified.
129. Olive-backed Pipit *Anthus hodgsoni*
Seen almost daily.
130. Pechora Pipit *Anthus gustavi*
1 at Yang He Ponds 9.5, 1 at Yang He Ponds 15.5, 2 at Radar Marsh 17.5, 1 at Yang He Ponds 18.5, 1 at Radar Marsh 24-25.5, 1 at the channel 29.5.
131. Red-throated Pipit *Anthus cervinus*
A few on migration early in May. Max 10 birds 9.5. 1 late bird at the reed area on Sand Flats 29.5.
132. Forest Wagtail *Dendronanthus indicus*
Seen almost daily between 13-25.5.
133. White Wagtail *Motacilla alba*
Both ssp. *leucopsis* and *ocularis*.
134. Yellow Wagtail *Motacilla flava*
300 on migration at Yang He 9.5. Both ssp. *taivana*, *macronyx* and *simillima*.
135. Light-vented Bulbul *Pycnonotus sinensis*

136. Rufous-tailed Robin *Luscinia sibilans*
 Seen on seven days. Max: 5 in Little and Big Woods on 20.5.
137. Siberian Rubythroat *Luscinia calliope*
 Seen almost daily. Max: 7 birds in the Yang He-area on 13.5.
138. Siberian Blue Robin *Luscinia cyane*
 Seen almost daily. Most common robin. Max: c. 30 birds in Little and Big Woods on 20.5.



Chinese Hill Warbler, Lighthouse Point, Beidaihe, 2004-05-11

Photo: Måns Grundsten

139. Bluethroat *Luscinia svecica*
 Seen between 10-24.5. Most numerous at Yang He Ponds.
140. Orange-flanked Bush Robin *Tarsiger cyanurus*
 1 late bird at the Reservoir 8.5.
141. Daurian Redstart *Phoenicurus auroreus*
 1 male at Jin Shan Fields 10.5, 1 female Lighthouse Point 27.5.
142. Common Stonechat *Saxicola torquata*
 Seen almost daily. Max: 60 on 11.5,
143. White-throated Rock Thrush *Monticola gularis*
 Seen at several occasions between 14-24.5.
144. Blue Rock Thrush *Monticola solitarius*
 4 at Jin Shan Fields 10.5, 2 at Jin Shan Fields 16.5.
145. Blue Whistling Thrush *Myophonus caeruleus*
 1 at Yang He Woods 24.5. This is a quite rare bird in the Beidaihe-area.
146. Siberian Thrush *Zoothera sibirica*
 1 male at the channel 13.5, 1 female at Yang He Woods 15.5, 1 male at the Reservoir 16-17.5, 1 female Little Woods 20.5, 4 at Big Woods 20.5, 1 at Big Woods 21.5, 1 male at Yang He Woods 23-24.5,
147. White's Thrush *Zoothera dauma*
 1 at Sand Flats Woods 17.5, 1 at Little Woods 20.5, 1 at Big Woods 21.5.
148. Grey-backed Thrush *Turdus hortulorum*
 1 pair at the Reservoir 8-9.5.
149. Grey-sided Thrush *Turdus feae*
 1 at Big Woods 20.5.
150. Eye-browed Thrush *Turdus obscurus*
 Seen at a few occasions. Most numerous in Big Woods (20 birds).
151. Dusky Thrush *Turdus naumanni*

- 1 at Jin Shan Fields 10-11.5, 6 at Sand Flats Woods 10.5, 2 at Yang He Woods 12.5, 1 at the Reservoir 24.5.
152. Chinese Thrush *Turdus mupinensis*
1 at Lighthouse Point 13.5.
153. Chinese Blackbird *Turdus merula mandarinus*
1 male close to Jin Shan Fields 25.5
154. Zitting Cisticola *Cisticola juncidis*
Seen almost daily. The reed area at Sand Flats was the most reliable site.
155. Chinese Hill Warbler *Rhopophilus pekinensis*
1 bird well out of normal breeding grounds at Lighthouse Point 11-16.5.
156. Chestnut-flanked White-eye *Zosterops erythropleurus*
Seen almost daily. A few Japanese White-eyes may have been over-looked. Especially at Big Woods 20-21.5, where large amounts of White-eyes were seen.
157. Père David's Bush Warbler *Bradypterus davidi*
1 at Big Woods 21.5, 2 at the Reservoir 24.5, 3 at Yang He Woods 26.5, 2 at Lighthouse Point 27.5, 1 at the Reservoir 27.5, 5 birds seen 28.5.
158. Lanceolated Warbler *Locustella lanceolata*
Seen daily 12-30.5. 17 on 18.5 was a good number. Between 24-27.5 the numbers of Lanceolated Warblers seen each day varied from 40-60!
159. Pallas's Grashopper Warbler *Locustella certhiola*
Seen almost daily 15-29.5. Between 27-29.5 high numbers at Radar Marsh, approx. 20 birds were seen 27.5. A very good year for this species.
160. Gray's Grashopper Warbler *Locustella fasciolata*
1 bird in the tree plantation 30.5, close to the rice paddies, west of the channel. On the way back from Radar Marsh, Johan did the heroic discovery. This was the bird we'd been talking most about (besides Spoon-billed Sandpiper/Nordmann's Greenshank...), and Johan discovered it a few hours before our train was leaving for Beijing! Could be the second record for Beidaihe ever!
161. Pryer's Swamp Warbler *Megalurus pryeri*
1 at Radar Marsh 24.5, 1 at the Reservoir 24.5, 1 at Radar Marsh 25.5, 1 at Yang He Ponds 26.5, 3 at Radar Marsh 27.5, 1 at Lighthouse Point 27.5, 1 at Yang He Ponds 28.5, 1 at Radar Marsh 29.5. A very good year for this species.
162. Black-browed Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus bistrigiceps*
We had huge numbers on 18.5 and between 23-27.5, especially at Radar Marsh and the Yang He Ponds. Max: 300 at Radar Marsh and 120 at the Reservoir 27.5.
163. Manchurian Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus tangorum*
1 at Lighthouse Point 16.5, 1 at Yang He Woods 18.5, 2 at Yang He Ponds 18.5, 1 at the Reservoir 19.5, 1 at the Reservoir 22.5, 5 at Radar Marsh 24.5, 4 at Radar Marsh 25.5, 12 at Radar Marsh 27.5, 10 at Radar Marsh 29.5, 2 at the Reservoir 29.5.
164. Blunt-winged Warbler *Acrocephalus concinens*
1 at Lighthouse Point 10.5, 1 at Radar Marsh 27.5.
165. Oriental Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus orientalis*
Seen almost daily. Max: 50 at Radar Marsh and 20 at the Reservoir 27.5.
166. Thick-billed Warbler *Acrocephalus aedon*
Seen almost daily. Max: 25 at the Reservoir 27.5.
167. Dusky Warbler *Phylloscopus fuscatus*
Seen 10-26.5. Peaking 12.5 and 18.5.
168. Yellow-streaked Warbler *Phylloscopus armandii*
1 bird seen at Yang He Woods 23.5.
169. Radde's Warbler *Phylloscopus schwarzi*
Seen 9-28.5. Peaking 20.5 and 27.5.
170. Pallas's Leaf Warbler *Phylloscopus proregulus*
Seen 7-27.5. Peaking 12.5 and 20-21.5.
171. Chinese Leaf Warbler *Phylloscopus sichuanensis*
1 bird seen at Lighthouse Point 27.5.
172. Yellow-browed Warbler *Phylloscopus inornatus*
Seen 7-29.5. Peaking 10-12.5 and 20-21.5.
173. Hume's Leaf Warbler *Phylloscopus humei mandelli*
ssp. *mandellii*. 1 bird at Little Woods 20.5.



Arctic Warbler, Yang He, Beidaihe

Photo: Måns Grundsten

174. Arctic Warbler *Phylloscopus borealis*
Seen 13-29.5. Peaking 24-27.5.
175. Two-barred Greenish Warbler *Phylloscopus trochiloides plumbeitarsus*
Seen 9-29.5. Peaking 20-21.5.
176. Pale-legged Leaf Warbler *Phylloscopus tenellipes*
Seen 13-28.5. Peaking between 15-17.5.
177. Eastern Crowned Warbler *Phylloscopus coronatus*
Seen at a few occasions, 7-21.5. Max: 3 at Big Woods 21.5.
178. Blyth's Leaf Warbler *Phylloscopus reguloides*
3 at Big Woods 21.5.
179. Vinous-throated Parrotbill *Paradoxornis webbianus*
1 at the Reservoir 14.5.
180. Grey-streaked Flycatcher *Muscicapa griseisticta*
Seen 13-24.5. In singles.
181. Dark-sided Flycatcher *Muscicapa sibirica*
Seen 18-29.5. Max: 9 on 26.5.
182. Asian Brown Flycatcher *Muscicapa dauurica*
Seen at several occasions, 10-27.5.
183. Yellow-rumped Flycatcher *Ficedula zanthopygia*
Seen at several occasions, 10-27.5. Max: 5 birds 26 & 27.5.
184. Mugimaki Flycatcher *Ficedula mugimaki*
1 female at Yang He Woods 18.5.
185. Red-throated Flycatcher *Ficedula albicilla*
Seen at several occasion, 9-29.5. Max: 15 at the Reservoir 13.5.
186. Chinese Penduline Tit *Remiz pendulinus*
Seen almost daily.
187. Marsh Tit *Parus montanus*
2 at the Reservoir 16.5.
188. Coal Tit *Parus ater*
1 at Yang He Woods 23.5.
189. Yellow-bellied Tit *Parus venustulus*
1 at Jin Shan Fields 16.5.
190. Great Tit *Parus major*
191. Black-naped Oriole *Oriolus chinensis*
Seen almost daily.

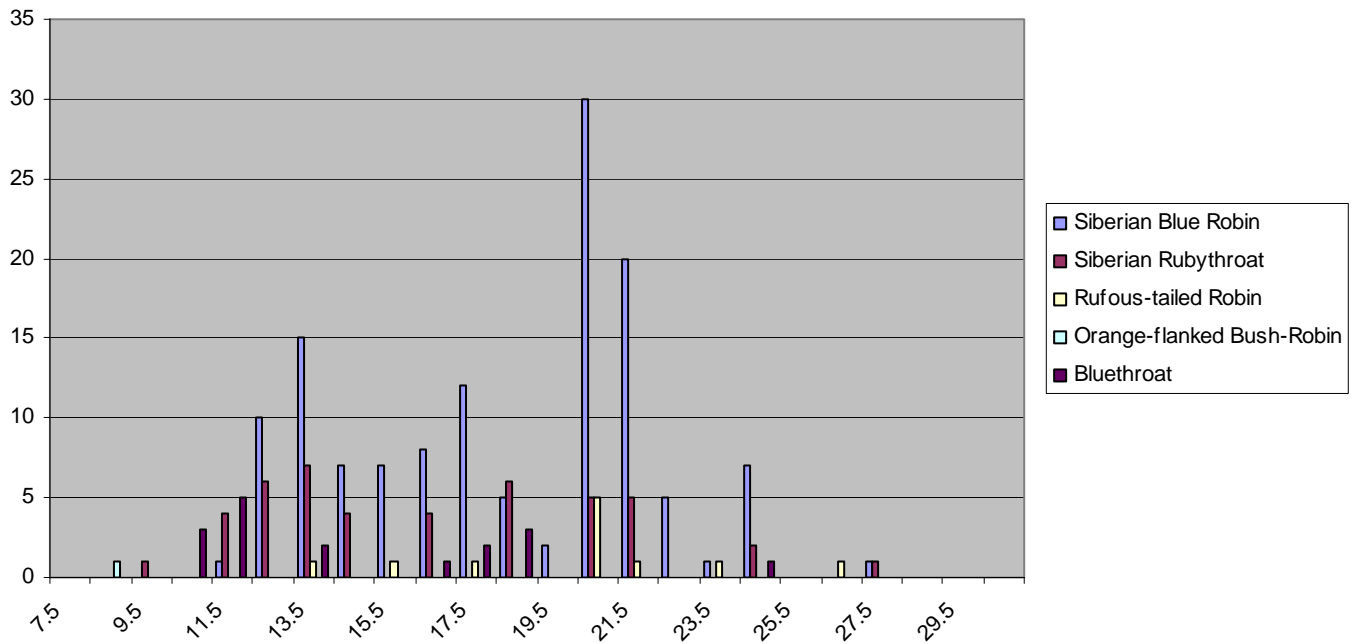
192. Ashy Minivet *Pericrocotus divaricatus*
1 on migration at Jin Shan Fields 10.5.
193. Black Drongo *Dicrurus macrocercus*
194. Spangled Drongo *Dicrurus hottentottus*
1 at Radar Marsh 24.5.
195. Tiger Shrike *Lanius tigrinus*
1 at the Reservoir 26.5.
196. Brown Shrike *Lanius cristatus*
Seen almost daily. Max: 45 at the Reservoir 11.5.
197. Black-billed Magpie *Pica pica*
198. Red-billed Blue Magpie *Urocissa erythrorhyncha*
199. Crested Myna *Acridoteres tristis*
Seen at a few occasions in Beidaihe town and at Jin Shan Fields.
200. Daurian Starling *Sturnus sturninus*
2 at Jin Shan Fields 13.5, 1 at Jin Shan Fields 16.5, 5 at Big Woods 20.5, 1 at Sand Flats Woods 29.5.
201. White-cheeked Starling *Sturnus cineraceus*
Seen at Yang He.
202. Eurasian Tree Sparrow *Passer montanus*
203. Brambling *Fringilla montifringilla*
Seen at the Reservoir, latest observation 24.5.
204. Grey-capped Greenfinch *Carduelis sinica*
205. Common Rosefinch *Carpodacus erythrinus*
1 at Lighthouse Point 8.5, 5 at Lighthouse Point 19.5, 10 at Big Woods 20.5,
206. Yellow-billed Grosbeak *Eophona personata*
Seen at a few occasions.
207. Tristram's Bunting *Emberiza tristrami*
1 female Yang He 12.5, 1 pair 13.5, 1 male 14.5, 1 16.5, 2 females 17.5, 1 female 18.5, 6 at Big Woods 20-21.5.
208. Chestnut-eared Bunting *Emberiza fucata*
Seen almost daily in low numbers.
209. Little Bunting *Emberiza pusilla*
Seen at several occasions. Max: 25 on migration at Jin Shan Fields 10.5, 30 at Radar Marsh 17.5.
210. Yellow-browed Bunting *Emberiza chrysophrys*
2 at the Reservoir 7.5, 1 found dead in Yang He Woods 18.5, 1 at Big Woods 20-21.5.
211. Yellow-throated Bunting *Emberiza elegans*
1 female at Big Woods 20-21.5.
212. Yellow-breasted Bunting *Emberiza aureola*
Seen almost daily. Max: 15 at Yang He 9.5, and 15 at Yang He 18.5.
213. Chestnut Bunting *Emberiza rutila*
Seen at a few occasions. Max: 10 at Big Woods 21.5.
214. Black-faced Bunting *Emberiza spodocephala*
Seen almost daily.
215. Pallas's Bunting *Emberiza pallasi*
8 at Sand Flats and the Reservoir 10.5, 3 at the Reservoir 11.5, 3 at Yang He Ponds 12.5, 1 female Sand Flats 14.5, 2 at the Reservoir 16.5, 1 at Yang He Ponds 18.5, 1 male at Sand Flats 24.5.
216. Ochre-rumped Bunting *Emberiza yessoensis*
2 males at the Reservoir 9.5, 1 female at Sand Flats 11.5, 1 female at Yang He Ponds 12.5, 1 female at Sand Flats 14.5, 1 at the Reservoir 16.5, 1 male at Radar Marsh 25.5.

This report was compiled by Måns Grundsten: m.grundsten@spray.se

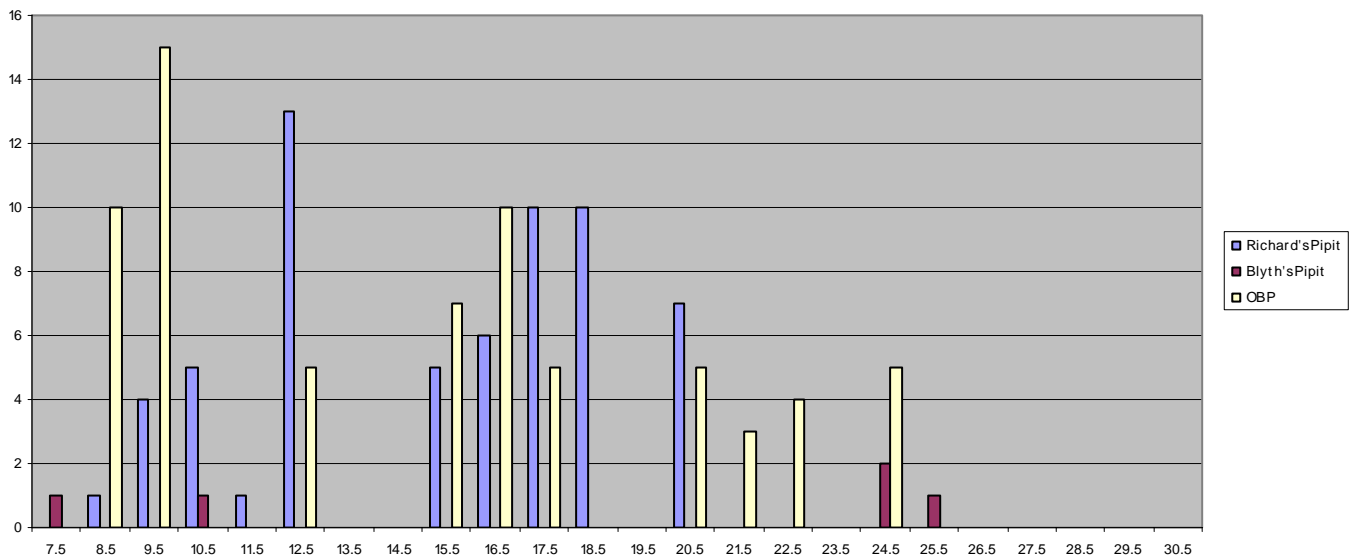
Appendix:

Tables over different migrating passerines at Beidaihe, May 7-30 2003

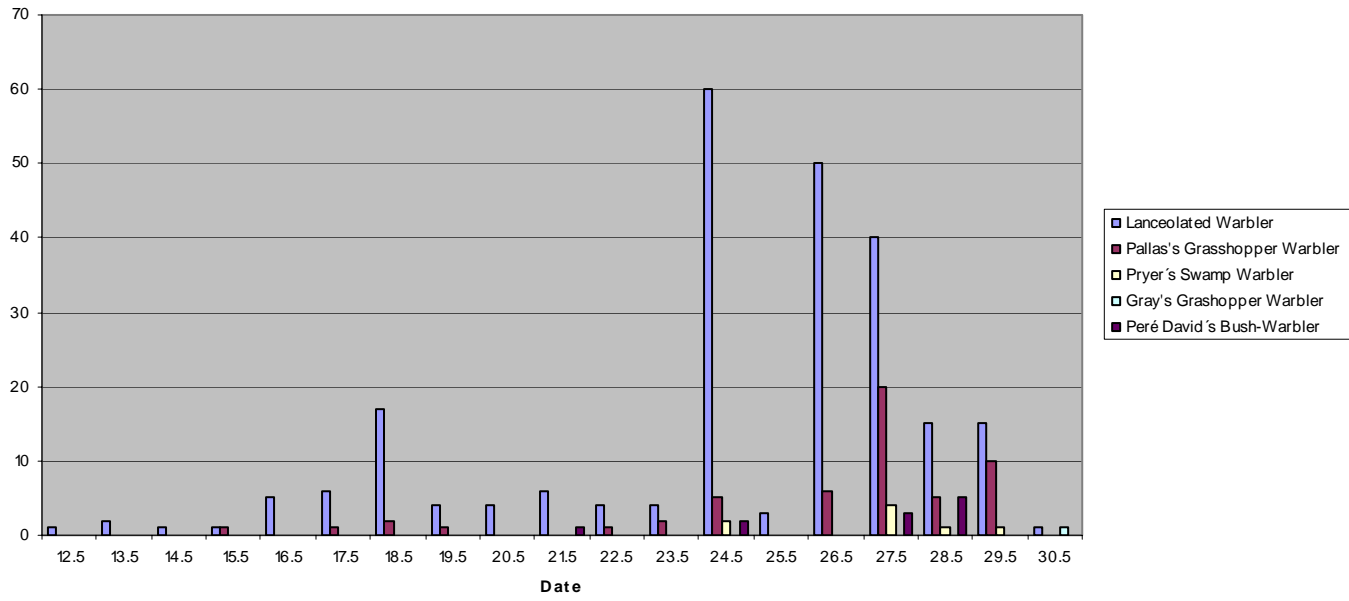
Robin migration over Beidaihe-area, May 7-30 - 2003



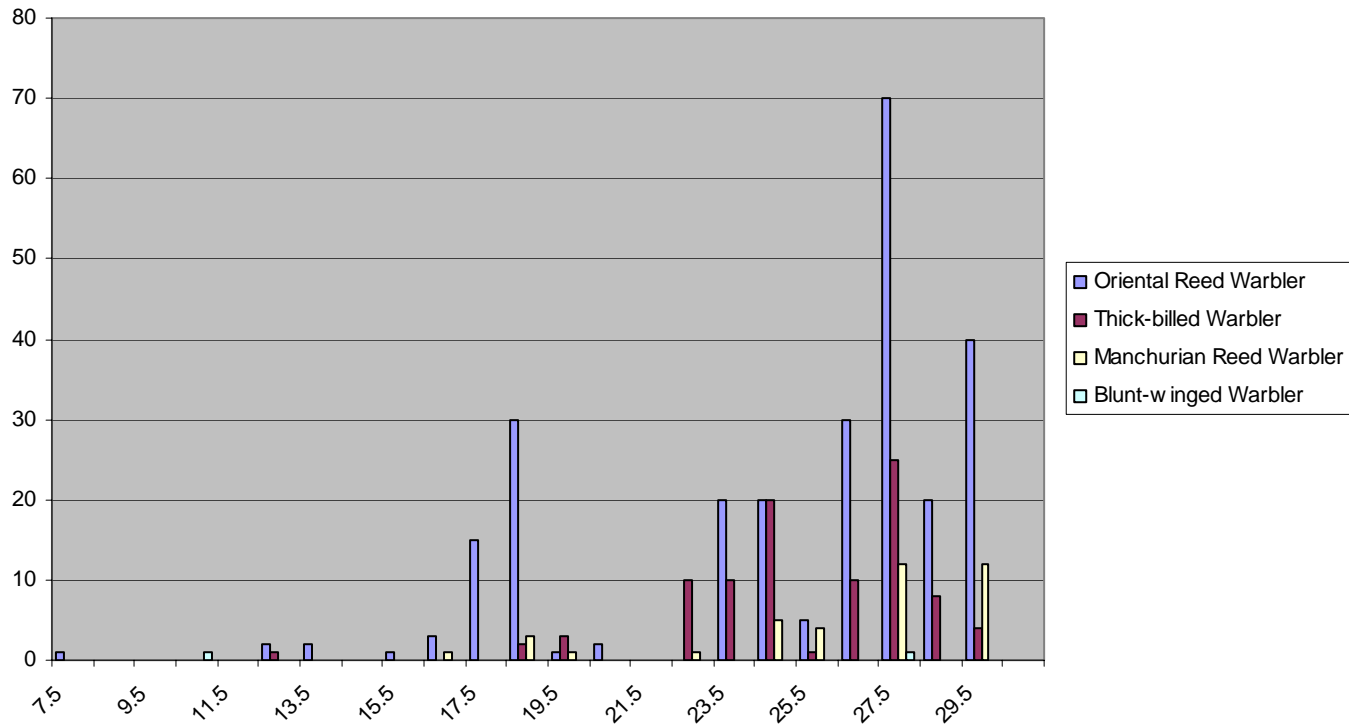
Pipit migration over Beidaihe-area, May 7-30 2003



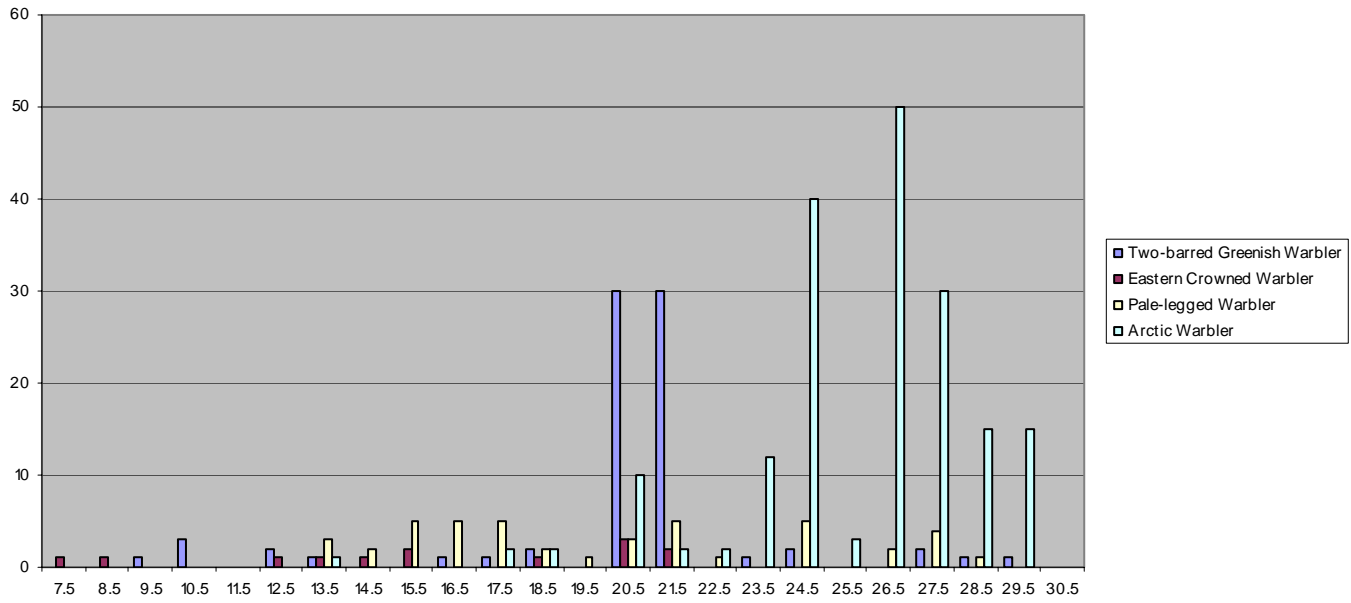
Locustella - and Bradypterus-warbler migration over Beidaihe-area, May 7-30 - 2003



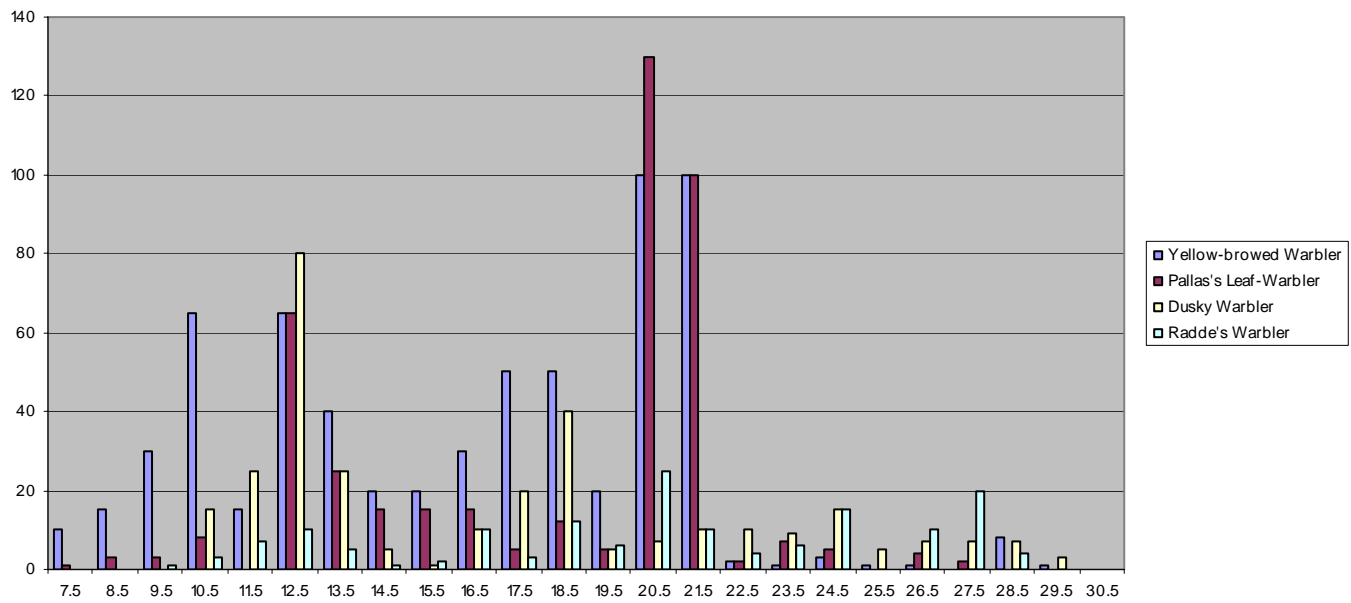
Acrocephalus-warbler migration over Beidaihe-area, May 7-30 - 2003



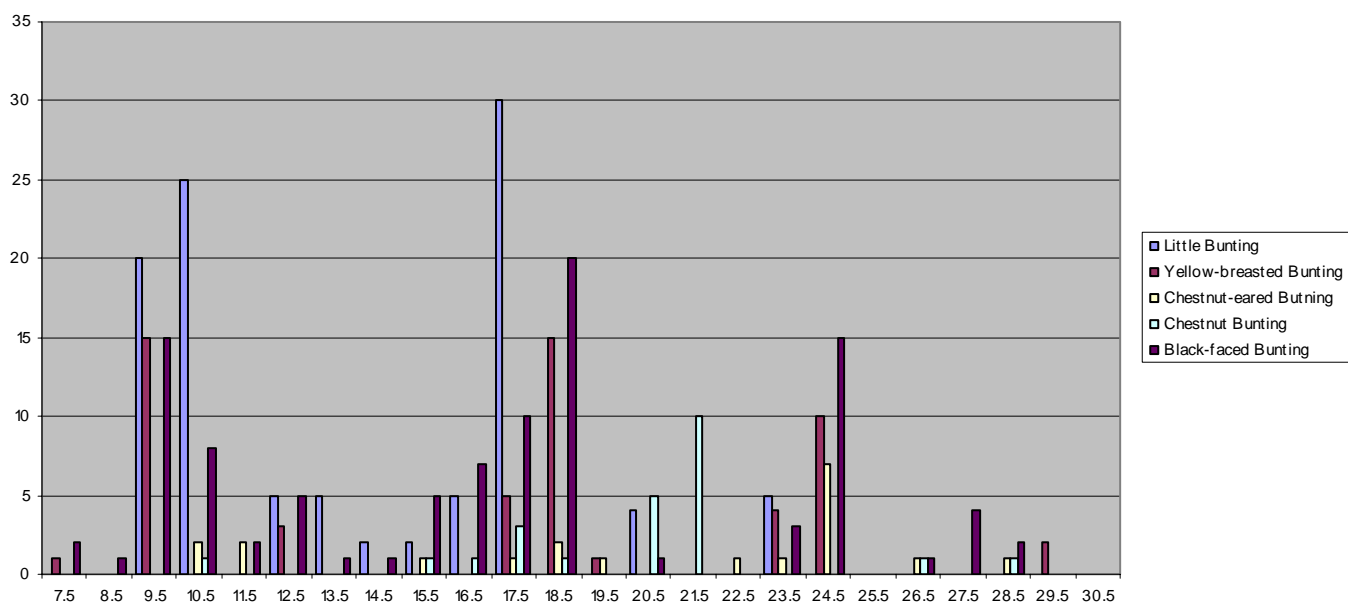
Phylloscopus-warbler migration over Beidaihe-area, May 7-30 - 2003



Phylloscopus-warbler migration over Beidaihe-area, May 7-30 - 2003



Emberiza -bunting migration over Beidaihe.area, May 7-30 - 2003



Emberiza -bunting migration over Beidaihe-area, May 7-30 - 2003

