

## Tour Report Japan's Winter Wildlife 8-18 February 2019

Japanese macaque



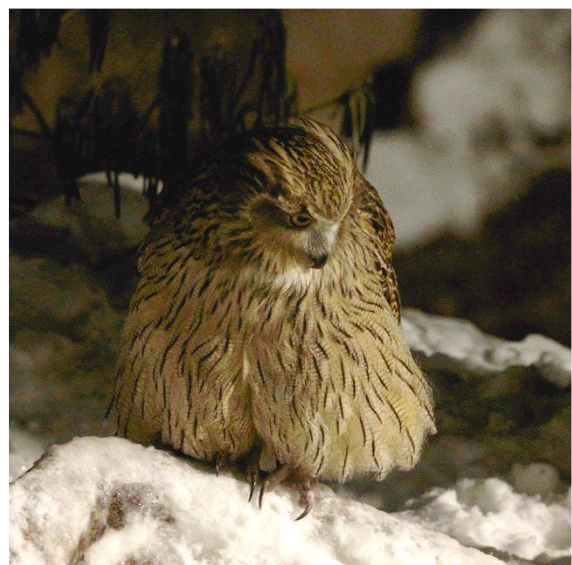
Red-crowned crane



Steller's sea eagle



Blakiston's fish owl



Compiled by Terry Reis, all images taken during the 2019 tour by Terry Reis

Tour Leader: Terry Reis

Our group experienced unusually cold conditions in Hokkaido, though temperatures generally increased as the tour progressed. The cold was at times challenging but also resulted in a beautiful landscape for photography and simply admiring. We were fortunate that the pack ice was close to shore, dramatically enhancing our cruises for Steller's sea eagles and other species. Our four major targets were all achieved: eagles on the pack ice, red-crowned cranes gathered in numbers, Blakiston's fish owl coming in to feed and Japanese macaques bathing in hot springs surrounded by snow and ice.

**Day 1: London**

**Thursday 8 February 2019**

Caroline, Stephanie, Christopher and Clare departed London on an overnight flight to Tokyo.

**Day 2: Honshu & Hokkaido**

**Friday 9 February 2019**

Terry met Lance and Rosemary at the departure gate in Haneda domestic airport, Tokyo, late morning. We were already known to each other. Shortly afterwards we were joined by Mandy and David. We had all spent the previous night in hotels in or near the airport. A gate change led to us moving downstairs where we encountered Stephanie, Caroline, Clare and Christopher who'd all arrived from London this morning and transferred to the domestic airport. There were multiple announcements warning that our flight to Kushiro on the island of Hokkaido might be diverted to Sapporo or indeed return to Haneda due to strong winds (a blizzard had been forecast) but we did eventually land in Kushiro airport, somewhat late but with no real concerns. There we met the remaining three tour participants, June, Eileen and Allison, who'd spent some time already in Hokkaido, our local guide Cynthia, who originally hailed from the Philippines, and Mr Obata-san, our driver.

Haneda was snow-free but Hokkaido was blanketed in white, as expected. Our first stop was a convenience store where most of us bought some lunch. From there we travelled to Tsururumidai, where food is scattered for red-crowned cranes. Feeding helped save this culturally significant species from extinction, with only 33 birds known to exist in 1952, and the Japanese population at 20 birds. There are now about 1500 in Japan alone. Our first Steller's sea eagle was seen en route by some. Cranes were present in small numbers, with about 13 birds on the ground and others in flight. A pair of marsh tits was seen in nearby trees. We watched and photographed the cranes for a while before moving on to Lake Kussharo, which was almost completely frozen over other than for a few small patches of water kept open by hot springs. It was bitterly cold by this stage, -14°C but with notable wind chill making it seem even colder. But this didn't stop us from enjoying whooper swan, mallard, a female Eurasian teal, one eastern spot-billed duck and a nicely plumaged male falcated duck. We were also somewhat bemused by a man in swimmers standing in the hot water. We moved on to another section of the lake, which was also frozen over and held only a few whooper swans on a small area of open water. We were so cold by now that we were happy to drive to our hotel at Kawayu, where we enjoyed a good Japanese meal, the first of many.

**Day 3: Otowa Bridge, Tsurui-ito Crane Sanctuary & Lake Mashū**

**Saturday 10 February 2019**

We met in the hotel foyer at 6.30 and left shortly afterwards. It was -25.5°C, but fortunately there was little or no breeze. We ate our pre-packed breakfast on the bus during the one hour drive to Otowa Bridge on the Setsuri-gawa River. It was Saturday and there were many Japanese photographers on the bridge, an iconic location for crane and landscape photographers. The scene was very picturesque, with mist rising from the water and the surrounds coated in snow and ice. A group of cranes was present but some distance downstream, only visible as vague shapes in the mist, even through Terry's telescope. Occasionally small numbers would fly off, with some flying over the bridge and settling some distance upstream, visible but not close. Four common goldeneye and one common merganser (goosander) were also present.

We left the bridge and drove a short distance to a known roost for Ural owl. We parked by the roadside and walked onto private land to see a pair sunning themselves in a large tree hollow. The owner is happy for

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people to enter his land if they don't disturb the owls, so we kept our distance. From there we travelled to Tsurui-ito crane sanctuary. Grain had been scattered in a field and many cranes were standing at close quarters to us. Again, many photographers were present but there was enough room for us to all stake out a space along the fence to photograph the birds. We lunched at a nearby restaurant before driving for about an hour to Lake Mashū, a steep-walled crater lake set within a very scenic landscape. Birds were scarce here but we did have good views of a Steller's sea eagle flying above the lake. Terry spent some time pointing out some distant sika deer only to realize that there were two just in front of a group of us at the highest lookout point. More careful scanning revealed about 50 sika scattered through the woodland. We moved on to the volcano Iō-san (Sulphur Mountain), whose 1,500+ vents release sulphurous gases and its geothermal activity heats the onsen. Alien-looking yellow mounds, stained by the sulphur, dot the slopes. From here it was a very short drive back to our hotel, with light snow falling as we arrived.



Otowa Bridge



Ural owl

#### Day 4: Rausu

Sunday 11 February 2019

We breakfasted at 7.00 for a leisurely 8.30 departure for our drive to Rausu. En route we stopped occasionally for toilets, lunch at a convenience store and photos. The nature of the roads and the snow and ice did limit our opportunities to stop for photos. Our first stop along the coast road gave us views of harlequin duck, black scoter, common merganser and slaty-backed gull. A few black kites were seen in flight over buildings. We could see pack ice from Rausu, which boded well for our scheduled one hour boat trip. The harbour contained a lot of ice and greater scaup, red-breasted merganser, common goldeneye, mallard, northern pintail, harlequin duck and glaucous, slaty-backed, vega and mew (common) gulls. Half a dozen white-tailed eagles were flying around the harbour. Our cruise to the pack ice was quite brief and we enjoyed watching about 10 Steller's sea eagles, white-tailed eagles, large-billed crows and various gulls feed on the fish thrown onto the ice by the boat crew. The ice, ocean and birds with the snow covered landscapes on either side, Hokkaido to the west and one of the Russian Kuril (or Kurile) islands to the east, made for a memorable excursion.

In the area around the harbour, including a small stream, we saw more ducks and gulls, whooper swan and a number of brown dipper. One dipper gave us excellent views as it popped in and out of the water from the snow-covered bank. From a bridge we could see it swimming in beautifully clear water, then eating its captured invertebrate prey on the snow. We drove up to our hotel, the Rausu Daiichi, and had a couple of hours to ourselves before driving to Washi no Yado observatory, a short distance north along the coast road. It was still light when we arrived and we seated ourselves in a heated room with windows overlooking a small stream. A Blakiston's fish owl comes to the stream for fish. Not quite as long as Eurasian eagle owl, the endangered Blakiston's fish owl is considered the second largest of the owls but is generally heavier, ranging from 3.4-4.5 kg, compared to 1.5-4.6 kg for the eagle owl, and has a slighter longer wingspan. We received detailed instructions about suitable settings for our cameras, as flash photography is not permitted. By 19.00 we had to leave to return to the hotel for dinner. The owl hadn't appeared and we had to be content with a red fox.

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## Day 5: Rausu

Monday 12 February 2019

We met in the foyer at 5.00 and were down at the harbour for a 5.30 boat cruise. A photography tour group and a few other people joined us on board. This was a two and a half hour cruise, which was fortunate, as the ice had drifted north. We arrived at the ice pack as the sun rose, making for a beautiful landscape, and presenting both photographic challenges and opportunities. Yesterday's cruise was very good but today's was superb. There were at least 100 Steller's sea eagles present, with many white-tailed eagles and the usual plethora of attendant gulls and crows. The eagles on the pack ice must be one of the world's great wildlife spectacles. Once again, the snow-covered island of Hokkaido formed a beautiful backdrop. We relished our opportunity to photograph and simply take in the environment and its denizens before returning to harbour and onto the hotel for 8.30 breakfast.

At 10.00, after a suitable recovery period (it was very cold on the boat), we left in the bus to drive south along the peninsula. In winter, snow closes many of the roads and traffic is largely constrained to the coast and activities are limited. Again, opportunities to stop were few but we started to see large numbers of sika along the roadside. Firstly we encountered a large herd, apparently all females. Subsequently we saw bachelor herds, some of which grazed very close to the roadside and allowed good photographic opportunities, though the dazzling snow, as always, provided a challenge with contrast. We bought lunch at a convenience store and ended our journey at an information centre and souvenir shop. Upon our return to Rausu we once again birded around the harbour. Birds seen during the late morning/afternoon included common and red-breasted merganser, common goldeneye, harlequin duck, black scoter, greater scaup and tufted duck. Pelagic cormorants were in offshore waters and vega, mew and slaty-backed gulls were present throughout, especially the latter. We returned to the hotel for a break before once again going to the Washi no Yado in the late afternoon.

At the observatory we shared our room with the photographic tour group from the morning's cruise. Again no owl appeared before we returned to the hotel for dinner. A red fox put in an appearance and two sika were on the opposite hillside. After dinner, Allison, Caroline, Clare, Christopher and Terry returned to the observatory, staying until 23.00. Still no owl, though we did learn quite a bit about the photographic tour group's personal dynamics.



Drift ice off Rausu at dawn



White-tailed eagle & Steller's sea eagle

## Day 6: Rausu to Yoroushi

Tuesday 13 February 2019

We enjoyed a late breakfast, 8.00, before climbing aboard the bus for our drive to Yoroushi. Beforehand we drove up some narrow streets to the Kunashiri Observatory Tower, which provides views of the town and harbour of Rausu and back into the mountains. A flock of dusky thrush passed through and Allison saw an unspecified woodpecker. We drove back past the hotel to the Rausu Visitor Centre which has excellent wildlife displays of species relevant to the tour such as Blakiston's fish owl and white-tailed and Steller's sea eagle, among others. We then headed south to another unscheduled stop at the Shibetsu Salmon Park. The park was a combination of information centre and aquaria and gave us the opportunity, taken by some, to

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have our fingers sucked by the iconic sturgeon. After this somewhat peculiar activity we went to a nearby restaurant for lunch. Post-lunch we drove to our next accommodation, Hotel Daiichi at Yorouchi.

This charming hotel has bird feeders just outside large windows in a lounge and adjoining dining room. There is also a small pool where fish are placed to attract a Blakiston's fish owl. The feeders were in use when we arrived, with Japanese, willow and marsh Tits, Eurasian nuthatch and great spotted woodpecker all feeding on the offerings. Immediately beyond the feeders is a small stream, along which we saw our first Japanese wagtail as well as brown dipper and Eurasian wren. The trees held hawfinch, Japanese pygmy woodpecker and dusky thrush. At one stage, Gerald, a guide from Belgium leading a tour group pointed out and identified a large Japanese field mouse on the opposite bank. Gerald had approached us as he had guided Lance in Alaska. Unfortunately the trail along the stream was closed due to snow and walking outside was largely constrained to along the road. Allison saw a crested kingfisher near the hotel, a species many of us saw from the bus as it flew along the coast beside us earlier in the day.

We were content with watching and photographing the birds through the hotel windows, which was fortunate considering the conditions. During dinner a staff member came to tell us the owl had arrived and we all had good, if somewhat brief, views of this enormous and impressive species. The owl came back again at 10.30 but by then only Cynthia was around to see it. And an alarm rang at 3.00 in our rooms to advise it was back for a third time.

#### **Day 7: Yorouchi to Kushiro & onto Tokyo**

**Wednesday 14 February 2019**

We awoke to birds at the feeders once again, with brown-eared bulbul and large numbers of the distinctive *brandtii* subspecies of Eurasian jay added to the tits and others. Breakfast was delivered to our rooms after 6.30. We dawdled, watching the activity outside before climbing aboard the bus for the drive to Lake Shirarutoro. Most of the lake was covered in ice but a small patch of open water held three smew, common merganser and whooper swan, with a Steller's sea eagle perched nearby. We continued to a car park with a trail leading up an observatory on a hill overlooking Lakes Shirarutoro and Toro, but we were dressed for plane travel and the snow on the trail looked quite deep. We opted for caution and instead drove to Lake Toro where some of us wandered out to look at fishermen fishing through holes in the ice while sitting in small tents. David helped one fisherman use a hand auger to drill through the ice. A common kingfisher foraged quite successfully in small pools along the edge of the lake. A black kite circled overhead and the trees held Eurasian nuthatch and dusky thrush.

We continued onto Kushiro airport, with a brief stop beforehand at a convenience store, of course, for lunch. At the airport we said our goodbyes to Obata-san and Cynthia and flew back to Haneda domestic airport. We were met by Kei, a local guide, who helped us navigate the train system and walk to our new accommodation, the Shinagawa Prince Hotel. We spilt up into small groups for dinner and ate in restaurants close to the hotel.

#### **Day 8: Tokyo to Nagano by bullet train, onto Yamanouchi**

**Thursday 15 February 2019**

We ate breakfast in any of the three restaurants in the hotel, not gathering as a group and eating when and where it suited us. Kei met us in the foyer and escorted us back over to the train station where we caught a train to the bullet train. Kei stayed in Tokyo and we were met by Hitoma in Nagano. We drove by bus for about an hour to Yamanouchi, stopping at a convenience store for some lunch and supplies for tomorrow. Hitoma provided a detailed explanation of Nagano and Yamanouchi during the drive. Once suitably provisioned, we continued to Shibu Hotel, our accommodation for two nights. This very attractive hotel has views overlooking the Yokoyu River that flows through Yamanouchi. We had no scheduled activity and most people wandered around the town. Clare, Christopher and Terry meandered along the river birding. This was quite fruitful, with green pheasant, bull-headed shrike, oriental greenfinch, numerous meadow bunting, Japanese and white wagtails and a variety of other common species. We ate in two restaurants very close to the hotel, having split into two groups, based on preferred cuisine.

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**Day 9: Yamanouchi & Jigokudani****Friday 16 February 2019**

We breakfasted at 7.30 in the hotel and were taken at 8.20 in the hotel bus to look for Japanese macaque. The bus dropped us off in a car park from where we walked past Enza Café and a gift shop to the entrance to a park. From there it is a 1.6 km walk through forest to Jigokudani, where troops of Japanese macaques bathe in a hot spring, specifically set aside for them. A few 'snow monkeys' were bathing when we arrived, with many more scattered in the surrounding area. Snow carpeted most of the ground and many macaques searched in the snow for grain that had been thrown out by park staff. Despite the snow we found the conditions relatively mild, perhaps because of our icy introduction to Hokkaido. One tourist was wandering around in a t-shirt, but that was simply ludicrous.

The macaques largely ignored us, simply moving around us as desired, often very closely. Even so, Christopher was shouldered out of the way by one animal moving along a railing. The bathing monkeys are an iconic photographic opportunity, though the steam rising from the water presents a challenge. We spent a few hours watching and photographing the macaques and Terry spent quite a lot of time scanning for Japanese serow, which is known from the park. He could only find a couple of sika. As we became satiated with macaques we started to leave the park in small groups. We all either walked as far as Enza Café and had the staff there call the hotel bus to come and pick us up or we walked all the way back to the hotel, which didn't take long. Clare and Christopher were the last to leave and Gerald, the guide we'd met at Yoroushi, kindly let them look at a distant serow through his telescope.

We had no scheduled activity for the remainder of the day. We all met for dinner and walked to a nearby restaurant.

**Day 10: Yamanouchi to Zenko-ji Temple & onto Tokyo****Saturday 17 February 2019**

We ate breakfast at the hotel at 8.00 and Hitoma and a bus arrived just before 9.00. We drove to Zenko-ji Temple in Nagano Prefecture. The main hall in the temple grounds is a National Treasure and was reconstructed in 1707. Set within a very large area, with multiple buildings, the site includes Buddhist sutras and a temple bell with a 1632 inscription. Immediately adjacent are streets with restaurants, cafes and souvenir shops. Hitoma guided us around several buildings, including the main hall, explaining the history and cultural practices and then set us loose to find our own lunches and wander around. The grounds supported a few bird species, including pale thrush and oriental turtle dove. We eventually met again and were driven to the bullet train, where Hitoma made sure we went to the correct platform. We also said goodbye to Allison at this point, she was continuing on a holiday by herself. Once again we were met at the train station in Tokyo by a local guide and transferred to another train and then onto Shinagawa Prince Hotel. We all met for dinner and walked a short distance to a restaurant near the train station.

**Day 11: Tokyo to London****Sunday 18 February 2019**

After breakfast we were taken to Haneda International Airport where 10 of us caught a flight back to London. Terry stayed in the airport until his late flight back to Brisbane via Sydney.

Bird and mammal species recorded during the trip are listed hereunder.

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Species Recorded	Hokkaido	Honshu	Comments
<b>Mammals</b>			
Japanese Macaque <i>Macaca fuscata</i>		✓	Very common at Jigokudani around the hot springs and buildings. Two males seen along the forest trail to Jigokudani.
Large Japanese Field Mouse <i>Apodemus speciosus</i>	✓		One seen during the day at Yoroushi.
Red Fox <i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	✓		Common, often seen during the day.
Sika Deer <i>Cervus nippon</i>	✓		Very common in places.
Japanese Serow <i>Capricornis crispus</i>		✓	One seen by Clare & Christopher at Jigokudani.
<b>Birds</b>			
Green Pheasant <i>Phasianus versicolor</i> E		✓	Two females seen along river in Yamanouchi by Christopher, Clare & Terry.
Whooper Swan <i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	✓		Reasonably common in Hokkaido.
Falcatid Duck <i>Anas falcata</i>	✓		One male seen at Lake Kussharo.
Mallard <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	Present in small numbers a number of locations.
Eastern Spot-billed Duck <i>Anas zonorhyncha</i>	✓		One seen at Lake Kussharo.
Northern Pintail <i>Anas acuta</i>	✓		Several seen in Rausu harbour.
Eurasian Teal <i>Anas crecca</i>	✓	✓	One female seen at Lake Kussharo. Four seen by Christopher, Clare & Terry at Yamanouchi.
Tufted Duck <i>Aythya fuligula</i>	✓		Two females seen at Rausu.
Greater Scaup <i>Aythya marila</i>	✓		Seen in small numbers at Rausu and elsewhere along the coast.
Harlequin Duck <i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>	✓		Reasonably common along the coast, including in Rausu harbour.
Black Scoter <i>Melanitta americana</i>	✓		Reasonably common along the coast.
Common Goldeneye <i>Bucephala clangula</i>	✓		Seen occasionally in small numbers, including Otowa Bridge and Rausu.
Smew <i>Mergellus albellus</i>	✓		Two male and one female seen at Lake Shirarutoro.
Common Merganser <i>Mergus merganser</i>	✓	✓	Seen regularly in small numbers both in coastal waters and on rivers such as Yokoyu at Yamanouchi.
Red-breasted Merganser <i>Mergus serrator</i>	✓		Seen occasionally, including in Rausu harbour.
Grey Heron <i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓	Two seen on Yokoyu River in Yamanouchi.
Great Egret <i>Ardea alba</i>	✓	✓	One seen near lake Shirarutoro by Caroline & Terry. Two seen on Yokoyu River in Yamanouchi.
Pelagic Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax pelagicus</i>	✓		Common offshore from Hokkaido.
Black Kite <i>Milvus migrans lineatus</i>	✓	✓	Reasonably common, more so on Hokkaido. Often split as Black-eared Kite <i>M. lineatus</i> .
White-tailed Eagle <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	✓		Common along coast of Hokkaido.
Steller's Sea Eagle <i>Haliaeetus pelagicus</i>	✓		Common on Hokkaido, especially along the coast and on sea ice.
Eastern Buzzard <i>Buteo japonicus</i>	?	✓	One seen by Terry during bus journey to Nagano. Another buzzard was seen briefly by some during the journey to Kushiro airport. It was probably Eastern Buzzard but Rough-legged

Species Recorded	Hokkaido	Honshu	Comments
			Buzzard was a possibility.
Red-crowned Crane <i>Grus japonensis</i>	✓		Common in the Kushiro area.
Mew (Common) Gull <i>Larus canus kamtschatschensis</i>	✓		Small numbers along the coast. Regarded as a subspecies of <i>canus</i> by the IOC and HBW, Kamchatka Gull <i>L. kamtschatschensis</i> (also spelt <i>camtschatschensis</i> ) may be a full species. Olsen (2018) recognises it as a 'distinct taxon within the Common Gull complex'.
Glaucous-winged Gull <i>Larus glaucescens</i>	✓		Seen from the boat at Rausu but only identified during perusal of photographs by Terry after the tour.
Glaucous Gull <i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	✓		Seen in small numbers along the Hokkaido coast.
Vega Gull <i>Larus vegae</i>	✓		Seen in small numbers along the Hokkaido coast.
Slaty-backed Gull <i>Larus schistisagus</i>	✓		Common along the Hokkaido coast and on pack ice.
Rock Dove <i>Columba livia</i> l	✓	✓	Seen around human infrastructure.
Oriental Turtle Dove <i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>		✓	Seen only at Zenko-ji Temple.
Blakiston's Fish Owl <i>Bubo blakistoni</i>	✓		One seen at Yoroushi.
Ural Owl <i>Strix uralensis japonica</i>	✓		Pair seen sunning themselves at daytime roost near Otowa Bridge.
Common Kingfisher <i>Alcedo atthis</i>	✓		One seen at Lake Toro. According to Brazil (2018) it should not be present in Hokkaido in winter.
Crested Kingfisher <i>Megaceryle lugubris</i>	✓		One seen in flight along coastline during bus journey. One seen at Yoroushi by Allison.
Japanese Pygmy Woodpecker <i>Dendrocopos kizuki</i>	✓		One seen at Yoroushi.
Great Spotted Woodpecker <i>Dendrocopos major japonicus</i>	✓		One seen by Terry at Rausu and one or more seen by everyone at Yoroushi.
Bull-headed Shrike <i>Lanius bucephalus</i>		✓	One female seen along the Yokoyu River in Yamanouchi by Clare, Christopher & Terry.
Northern Shrike <i>Lanius excubitor borealis</i>	?		What was presumably this species was seen by Terry during transit in Hokkaido.
Eurasian Jay <i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓	Subspecies <i>brandtii</i> (Brandt's Jay) and <i>japonicus</i> (Japanese Jay) were seen on Hokkaido and Honshu, respectively. The latter was seen only by Terry at Yamanouchi. Brandt's Jay was common at Yoroushi. These subspecies may both become full species.
Carrion Crow <i>Corvus corone orientalis</i>	✓	✓	Common, more so inland. Possible future split as Oriental Crow <i>C. orientalis</i> .
Large-billed Crow <i>Corvus macrorhynchos japonensis</i>	✓	✓	Common, especially on the coast. Possible future split as Japanese Crow <i>C. japonensis</i> .
Marsh Tit <i>Poecile palustris</i>	✓		Seen at Tsurumidai and Yoroushi.
Willow Tit <i>Poecile montanus</i>	✓		Seen at Yoroushi.
Japanese Tit <i>Parus minor</i>	✓		Seen at Yoroushi.
Brown-eared Bulbul <i>Hypsipetes amaurotis</i>	✓	✓	Common.
Eurasian Wren	✓		Seen at Yoroushi.

Species Recorded	Hokkaido	Honshu	Comments
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes fumigatus</i>			
Eurasian Nuthatch <i>Sitta europaea</i>	✓		Seen at Yoroushi.
White-cheeked Starling <i>Spodiopsar cineraceus</i>		✓	Seen in transit around Nagano.
Pale Thrush <i>Turdus pallidus</i>		✓	One seen at Zenko-ji Temple.
Dusky Thrush <i>Turdus eunomus</i>	✓	✓	Common, sometimes in flocks of 10-20 birds.
Brown Dipper <i>Cinclus pallasii</i>	✓	✓	Common on streams.
Eurasian Tree Sparrow <i>Passer montanus</i>	✓	✓	Common around human infrastructure.
White Wagtail <i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓	One seen by Christopher, Clare & Terry at Yamanouchi.
Japanese Wagtail <i>Motacilla grandis</i>	✓	✓	Pair seen at Yoroushi and common along Yokoyu River in Yamanouchi. According to Brazil (2018) should not be in Hokkaido in winter.
Hawfinch <i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	✓		Singletons seen twice at Yoroushi.
Oriental Greenfinch <i>Chloris sinica</i>		✓	One seen by Christopher, Clare & Terry at Yamanouchi.
Meadow Bunting <i>Emberiza cioides</i>		✓	Common along Yokoyu River in Yamanouchi.

## References, Recommended Reading & Resources

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<https://www.hbw.com/species>

<https://www.worldbirdnames.org/>

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