

# Great White Egret

*Ardea alba*

Category A

Very rare vagrant

12 records

The Great White Egret has been increasing its range, both breeding and wintering, and was removed from the list of species considered by the BBRC in 2005, after just over 300 occurrences. It is now a regular breeding species as close as the Netherlands and winters widely in France. It first bred successfully in the UK in 2012 in Somerset, following potential breeding behaviour in 2010.



Great White Egret at Botolph's Bridge (Brian Harper)

There had been 69 sightings in Kent to the end of 2012 but it is now frequently recorded, particularly in the Dungeness area.

First recorded at Folkestone and Hythe in January 2010 when one was found by Charles and Tricia Keen at West Hythe during a period of very cold weather. It remained in the West Hythe / Botolph's Bridge area however when the weather improved and lingered for over seven weeks, though it wandered widely. The following November a Great White Egret, quite possibly the same returning individual, was seen in the same area for just over eight weeks. The following winter saw yet another sighting in the Botolph's Bridge area, which again arrived during a cold snap, though this time it did not stay for long, and there was another report there in 2013.

Elsewhere two were seen and photographed as they flew east past Samphire Hoe on the 5<sup>th</sup> July 2011, one was seen at Westenhanger on the 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2012 and three flew east distantly past Abbotscliffe on the 17<sup>th</sup> May 2014. Further singles have been recorded at Botolph's Bridge on the 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2015, the Willop Basin on the 13<sup>th</sup> October 2017, flying west at Mill Point on the 7<sup>th</sup> November 2017, West Hythe on the 5<sup>th</sup> March 2018 and Botolph's Bridge on the 15<sup>th</sup> April 2018.

With records in eight of the last nine years, and with the species being seen with increasing frequency in the county, further occurrences seem highly likely. The flock in 2014 was the largest multiple occurrence to date. Confirmation of the records by year is provided by figure 1. The records from West Hythe/Botolph's Bridge between 2010 and 2013 have been treated as separate individuals in the figures.

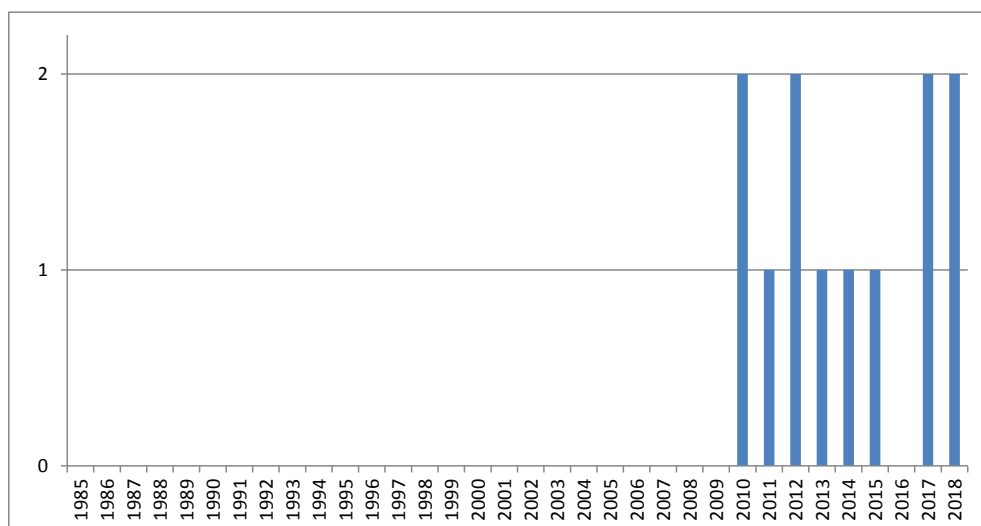


Figure 1: Great White Egret records at Folkestone and Hythe

The arrivals of birds in the Botolph's Bridge/West Hythe/Willop Basin area have typically been in the autumn/winter months but the most of the other records occurred in the spring or summer months. The arrival dates by week are demonstrated by figure 2.

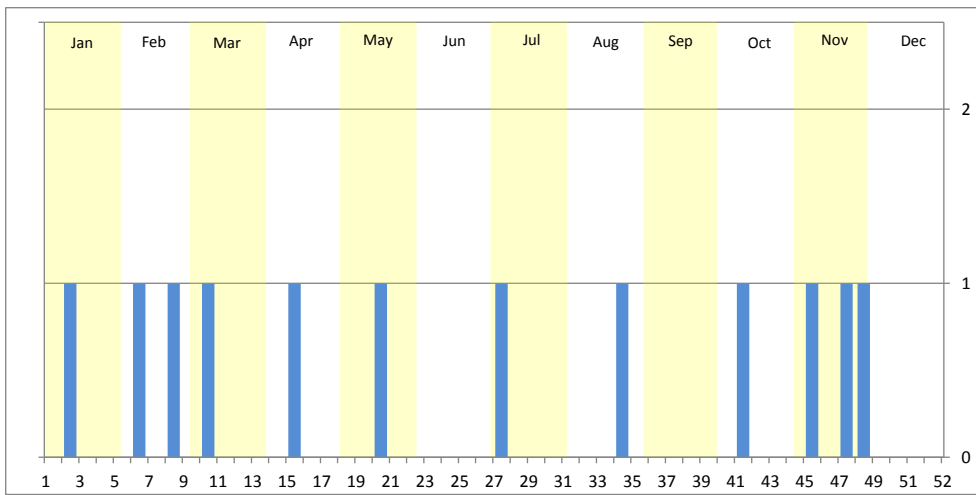


Figure 2: Great White Egret records at Folkestone and Hythe by week

The distribution of winter records recorded in the BTO/KOS Atlas (2007 – 2012) is shown in figure 3. These records might all relate to one returning and mobile individual.

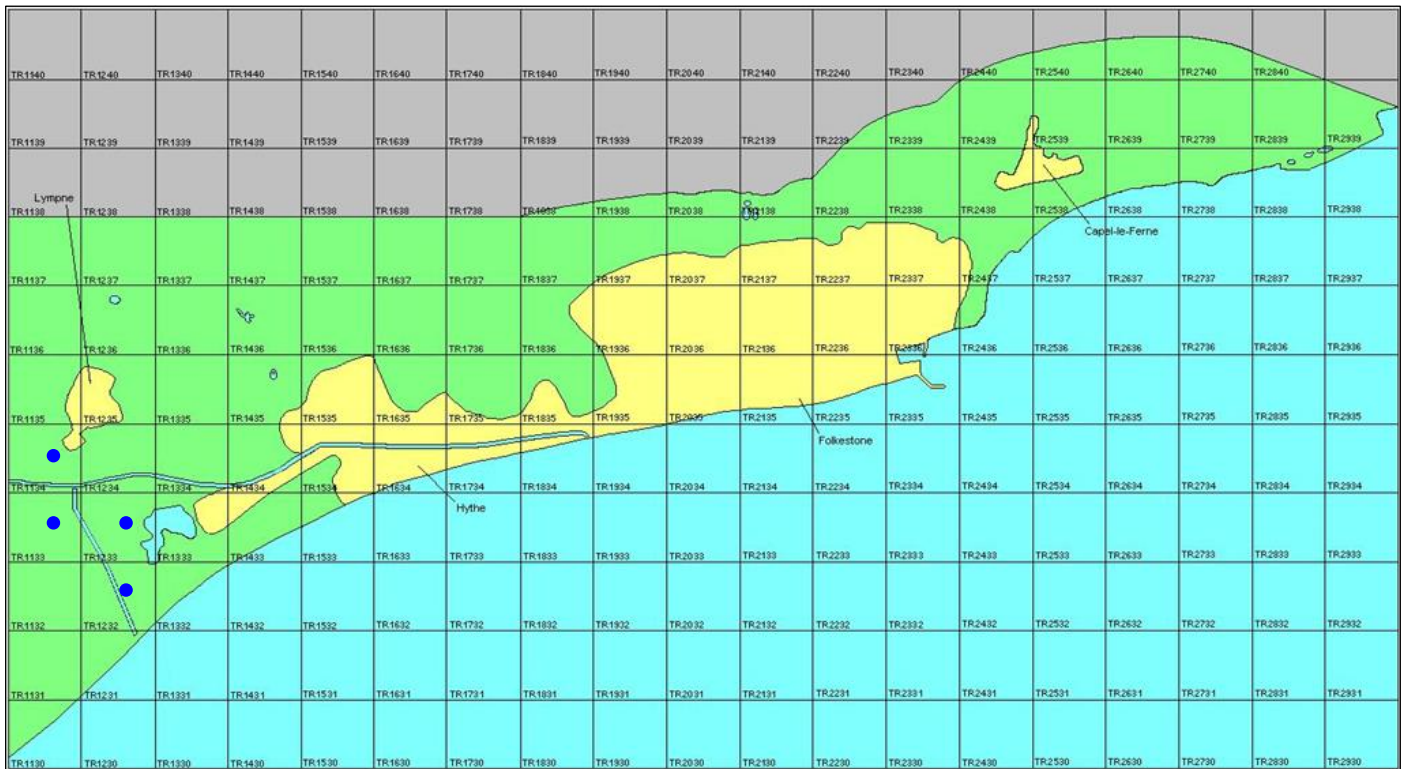


Figure 3: Wintering distribution of Great White Egret at Folkestone and Hythe (2007 – 2012 BTO/KOS Atlas)

The full list of records is as follows:

- 2010** Botolph's Bridge/West Hythe area, one, 10<sup>th</sup> January to 22<sup>nd</sup> March, photographed (C. & T. Keen, I. A. Roberts *et al*)
- 2010** Botolph's Bridge/West Hythe area, one, 27<sup>th</sup> November to 24<sup>th</sup> January 2011, photographed (B. & M. Harper, I. A. Roberts *et al*)
- 2011** Samphire Hoe, two flew east, 5<sup>th</sup> July, photographed (C. Fisher, P. Holt)
- 2012** Botolph's Bridge/West Hythe area, 7<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> February, one, photographed (I. A. Roberts *et al*), also reported at Nickoll's Quarry on 27<sup>th</sup> January
- 2012** Westenhanger, one, 23<sup>rd</sup> August (D. Featherbe)
- 2013** Botolph's Bridge, one flew south, 25<sup>th</sup> February (B. Findlay)
- 2014** Abbotscliffe, three flew east, 17<sup>th</sup> May, photographed (I. A. Roberts)
- 2015** Botolph's Bridge, one, then flew west, 22<sup>nd</sup> November (I. A. Roberts)
- 2017** Willop Basin, one, 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> October, also seen at Nickolls Quarry on latter date (I. A. Roberts, B. Harper)

2017 Mill Point, one flew west, 7<sup>th</sup> November (I. A. Roberts)

2018 West Hythe dam, one, 5<sup>th</sup> March (I. A. Roberts)

2018 Botolph's Bridge, one, 15<sup>th</sup> April (B. Harper)



Great White Egret with Grey Herons at West Hythe (Ian Roberts)

An account of the first area record is given below.

#### **Great White Egret at West Hythe**

**10<sup>th</sup> January to 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2010**

(Charles and Tricia Keen, Ian A Roberts *et al*)

#### **Weather conditions:**

The bird arrived in the midst of a period of very cold weather which had frozen a lot of the ditches across the marsh. The canal cutting in the Botolph's Bridge / West Hythe area however stayed clear and also attracted a concentration of around 12 Grey Herons and 2 Little Egrets. Conditions on the near continent were severe and caused an unprecedented influx of Woodcock, amongst other things, into the local area. It seems likely that the conditions led to the Great White Egret being forced out of another wintering area, perhaps elsewhere on Romney Marsh, or further afield.

#### **Circumstances of the find:**

Charles and Tricia Keen found a Great White Egret at West Hythe on 10th January 2010. They emailed me some photos that evening and I visited the site the next morning, but only got brief and distant flight views. There was no sign on the 12th or 13th-15th, however it was reported further west along the canal at Gigger's Green (near Bilsington).

Saturday 16th January was a foul day and I received a real soaking through checking Gigger's Green, the Aldergate Bridge area and Botolph's Bridge, but it was well worth it as I eventually re-found the bird at the latter site, where it showed well. It was seen by several other observers on that day and the next, including Brian Harper and Dale Gibson who took more photos.



I saw it on several other dates until 22nd March which was the last reported sighting. It wandered to the west of West Hythe, often frequenting the Selby Farm area, and ranging as far as Tame Lane (Burmarsh) and Gigger's Green.

**Description of the bird:**

Size, shape, jizz: At least as large as Grey Heron but more elegant in appearance, with a finer bill, a longer, slimmer neck and thinner legs. It dwarfed the Little Egrets which were also present.

Head and upperparts: Pure white.

Underparts: Pure white.

Bare parts: Dark iris, yellow eye-ring. Yellowish bill. Greyish-black legs and feet.

Voice: It was not heard to call.

**Comments on the record:**

The record was accepted by KOS rarities committee.



Great White Egret with Grey Heron at West Hythe  
(Charles and Tricia Keen)



Great White Egret at West Hythe (Dale Gibson)



Great White Egrets at Samphire Hoe (Colin Fisher)



Great White Egret at Botolph's Bridge (Brian Harper)