

# White Stork

*Ciconia ciconia*

Category A

Very rare vagrant

13 records

Breeds on the continent from Spain, through France, into Germany and beyond into eastern Europe and Russia. Some winter in the southern part of the breeding range but the majority migrate to tropical Africa, Iran or the Indian sub-continent. There has been a significant decrease in the north and west of the European range which has been offset to some extent by reintroduction schemes, including at Knepp Wildland in Sussex where a pair bred successfully for the first time in 2020.



White Stork at Folkestone (Dale Gibson)

A rare migrant to Kent, with the most recent county bird report listing a total of 119 records to the end of 2017. Reintroduced and escaped birds now thought to be occurring more frequently although in many cases it is difficult to assess the origin of an individual. Birds ringed in Poland and Portugal have been recovered in Kent.

It was first recorded at Folkestone and Hythe in 1993, with a further 12 records since as shown in figure 1. Three years have produced multiple sightings: 2001, 2003 and 2019.

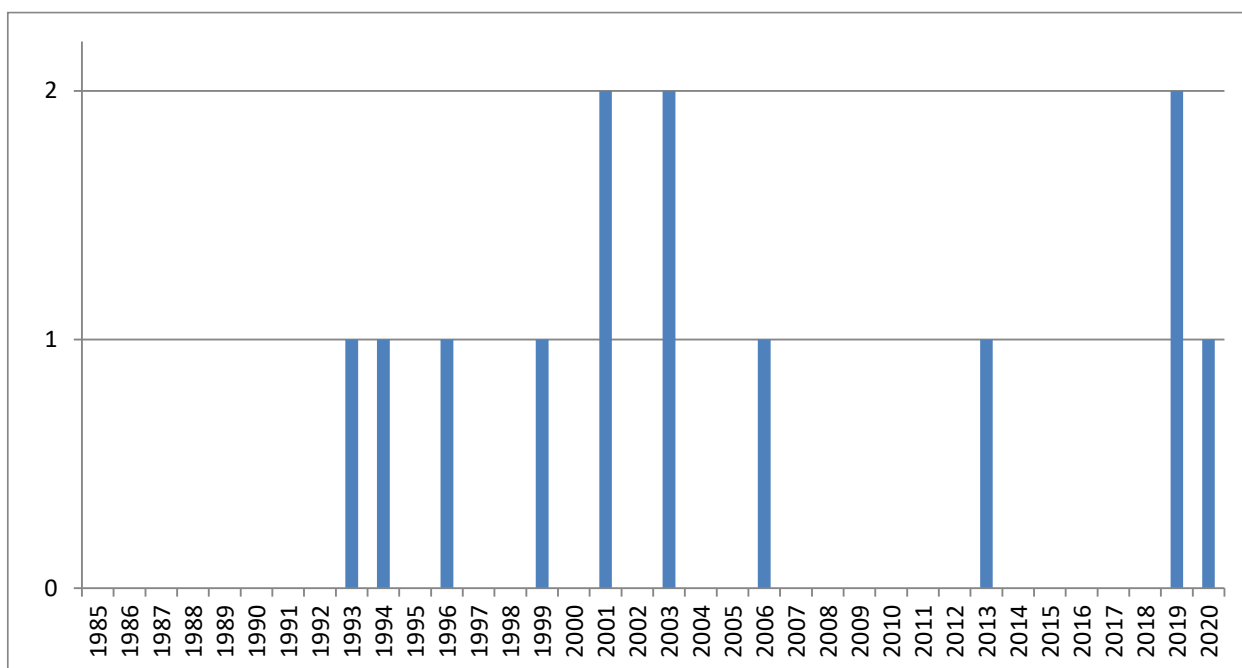


Figure 1: Species records at Folkestone and Hythe

The records by week are given in figure 2 and figure 3 shows the distribution of records by tetrad. Birds have been recorded between the 24<sup>th</sup> March and the 30<sup>th</sup> September with sightings in all months except May. There are slight peaks in late March/April (when six records have occurred) and in late August/September (when four have occurred).

Six records relate to birds seen flying over Cheriton/Folkestone, with the others relating to single sightings at Abbotscliffe, Capel-le-Ferne, Folkestone Warren, Horn Street, Hythe, Lympne and Samphire Hoe.

Escaped birds have been occurring with increasing frequency in Kent and the origin of some birds is difficult to determine. The majority of Folkestone and Hythe records have occurred in the migration seasons of spring and autumn, with two birds having been seen arriving in off the sea. The record from 2001 has perhaps the worst credentials for consideration as a wild bird, being seen in summer, and at a time when a bird known to be an escape was wandering fairly widely in south and east Kent. However even this might have been a genuine vagrant encouraged across the Channel by the warm weather prevalent at the time.



## ***References***

Kent Bird Report, 2017. Kent Ornithological Society



White Stork at Samphire Hoe (Shelagh Wright)

## ***Acknowledgements***

The tetrad map images were produced from the Ordnance Survey [Get-a-map service](#) and are reproduced with kind permission of [Ordnance Survey](#).